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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business and promptly executes
WEDDING CARDS, VISITING CARDS, BUSINESS CARDS, BALL CARDS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, BILLS OF FARE, WINE CARDS, LAW CASES AND POINTS, POSTERS, HANDBILLS, PROGRAMMES, BILLHEADS, DODGERS, STATEMENTS, PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.
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Nearly all the colleges and universities report increased enrollment of scholars.

Recent investigations show that duels are becoming more frequent in all the countries of Europe, with the exception of England and Sweden.

Engineer Robert Guilham, of New York, who has just returned from Paris, says that compressed air is already a formidable competitor to the cable and electricity as a means of surface transit.

It has been shown that the climate of many Italian provinces has been changed by the steady destruction of the forests. The Government is seeking to remedy the matter by offering valuable prizes for tree planting.

The town of Basle, Switzerland, has passed what the New York Herald deems a very wise regulation, which forbids the occupation of a new house until four months after its completion, on account of the danger to health by the evaporation of water in wood or bricks and mortar.

It is estimated that the Western railroads have earned $250,000 the past year from the transportation of Mormon missionaries and their proselytes. Enough disciples are brought over from Europe every year to keep the Mormon colonies thriving. Regularly every two weeks the converts from foreign lands pass through Kansas City in bands of from seventy-five to 100. They are in charge always of an elder, who is sent by the Mormons of Utah to work in Europe.

Dr. Richard J. Gatling, he of rapid fire gun fame, has recently invented a gun which he claims will revolutionize the manufacture of heavy ordnance. By a curious device the gun is cooled on the inside and it can be fired much more rapidly than those now in use. A company has been organized with $1,000,000 capital and works will be erected at Madison, Ind. If the gun is what is claimed by its inventor it will make much more deadly this character of ordnance.

An attempt is to be made to establish a standard of timber strength which is to be based upon careful tests of selected specimens. It is possible, comments the San Francisco Chronicle, that the government may be able to furnish a formula which will have considerable value for purposes of comparison, but persons handling lumber will continue, as heretofore, closely inspecting each separate stick to determine its strength, in the full assurance that no two pieces of oak, pine or any other timber can be exactly alike.

There must be something in the name of Peabody, suggests the Chicago News, that leads its possessors to become eminent. The world knows the life story of the great philanthropist Peabody; Boston still has in Miss Elizabeth Peabody a lady whose works have made her famous. She is the eldest of Dr. Nathaniel Peabody's three daughters, one of whom married Nathaniel Hawthorne, and another the noted Horace Mann. Another famous bearer of this name is Dr. A. P. Peabody of Cambridge, whom Harvard regards as the most estimable preacher that ever occupied the university pulpit.

The New York World states: "Official statistics in this country show that the average wages of the American workman amount to about $1 per day or, at 300 workdays, $300 per year. The same statistics give five persons to every family of the average worker. If every member of the family has three meals per day and the work-man were to spend his entire income for nothing but food, the meal for every person would cost about 2 3-4 cents; but as rent, clothing and other necessaries of life are to be procured, the average meal of the laboring man in America has to be procured for something less than two cents. Will anyone prove these figures to be incorrect?"

"We are supposed to be a peaceful nation," writes Col. Theodore A. Dodge, the well-known authority on military subjects, in the Forum, "but we have had our fair share of strife, foreign and domestic. Since the Revolution there have been wars with England and with Mexico, with Tripoli and with Algiers; broils with Paraguay and Corea, and a gigantic civil war; rumors of wars with France, England, Spain and Italy. There have been the John Brown raid, the Barnburner, and Fenian raids to Canada, many incursions across the Mexican border, and the filibustering expeditions to Cuba and Nicaragua. We have had the Whiskey and Shay's rebellions; the election, draft, railroad, reconstruction, and sundry serious city riots; we have had well on to 200 deadly Indian fights and many awful massacres. We have lost more men in active war since 1776 than any nation in Europe. This is a startling record for a peaceful people.

When Stars Shine.

Look! Daylight's faintest glimmer
Pales out of sea and sky,
The serried cliffs wax grimmer,
Then into darkness fly,
And all the sea's white shimmer
Has dimmer grown and dimmer,
And darkened far and nigh.

But yonder, yonder, yonder,
Blooms forth each golden star;
Plucking the night asunder,
God lights them thick and far,
While all the heavens wonder,
And all the beings under,
Because such glories are!

Ah! when joy's sun is going
And darkness downward rolls;
When sorrow, blacker growing,
The lives of men controls,
Then in God's heaven glowing,
Their tender fierceness showing,
Bloom out his star-like souls!
—[George Horton in Chicago Herald.

NAN'S CONQUEST.

BY ANNA SHIELDS.

Mr. Edward Carpenter was described by the gossips of Snowville as a "crusty old bachelor, too hateful to live," having refused for some 25 or 30 years to yield to the fascinations of maid or widow. He lived in a large, old-fashioned house, occupying the lower floor only, and his domestic duties were performed by Jonathan Stubbs, who was older and crustier than his master, but who cooked and cleaned to his entire satisfaction.

Unprejudiced eyes would have seen that Mr. Carpenter was yet on the bright side of fifty, that his features were fine, his eyes large and expressive, and the form that he clothed in mean, shabby garments was erect and vigorous. That he was wealthy, all Snowville knew, as well as that there was but a small part of his large income spent upon his personal wants.

But he was stern, harsh to the boys, savage to intruders upon his privacy and had been heard to declare that—

"He hated a widow or a brat. If anything was more detestable than a widow it was a brat; and if anything could be worse than a brat it was a widow."

Therefore, May Carroll, being a widow, though not yet twenty-four, and mother of Nan, who was but four, bestowed upon Mr. Carpenter her most scornful glances and withering frowns.

Nan was a tiny creature—blue-eyed, fair-haired; and to see her draw up her childish stature to its full height and flash contempt from her baby face was really something wonderful.

Who first called Mr. Carpenter "Old Snap-'em-up," from the short, cross speech he bestowed upon children, was never clearly proved. But everybody in Snowville knew the name.

Still it was rather startling to the proprietor of the title, when sauntering through the woods, just at dusk one summer evening, to feel a wee cold hand slipped into his own, and to hear a pitiful voice say:

"Please, Old Snap-'em-up, take Nan home; Nan's lost!"

He looked down. A baby face, red with weeping, purple with berry-stains, but beautiful with its large brown eyes and rosy lips, looked up at him. No hat, and the golden curls all tangled; one shoe quite gone; an apron, berry-stained and torn; hands grimy and dress to match. That was Nan!

"Nan's so tired," she pleaded, "and the little chicky is runned far away."

Was that Mr. Carpenter who lifted the child and put her on a fallen tree as tenderly as her mother could have done? Was that Old Snap-'em-up, who said: "The naughty chicky!" and then dipped his handkerchief in a little run of water, and gently washed Nan's face and grimy hands?

"Yes it was," said Nan, "and it runned so far that Nan lost her shoe and hurted her foot, and she's so tired! Please take Nan home!'

And Nan was lifted into strong arms and cradled so comfortably that she was fast asleep when Mr. Carpenter met Mrs. Carroll in distracted search of her darling, and did not hear him say in his gruffest tones:

"Yes, I found her. Here she is, and I wish people would look after their own brats, and not let them run wild all over town."

How could the mother's thanks be gracious after such a speech as that?

But she did not fail to give her timid acknowledgment of his kindness, her great, blue eyes misty with tears, and her little white hands trembling as they were stretched out to take her one treasure.

"You know I am teaching all day," she said in apology, "and I must leave Nan with Jane, or I cannot earn enough to feed her."

A grunt was the answer to this, and Mr. Carpenter strode homeward, frowning heavily, like the woman-hater he was known to be. How could Mrs. Carroll know that just such baby blue eyes as hers had desolated his life, just such a wee rosy mouth spoken false vows and broken faith.

But Nan remembered the gentle touch, the sympathetic voice long after that naughty chicky was entirely lost. She was a thorough gypsy, always wandering away in spite of Jane's vigilance, and was as independent as a boy, perfectly fearless and full of resource.

Snowville's Main street was the magnet that was most powerful; and when Jane, at the hours when Mrs. Carroll might be expected, went in search of Nan, she was usually found lost in admiration at the window of the five shops that comprised the mercantile enterprise of Snowville.

It was three weeks after he met her in the woods, that Mr. Carpenter, walking up Main street, felt again a tiny hand in his, and looked down upon Nan's yellow curls and big, brown eyes.

"Good morning," said Nan, politely.

No answer, but a scowl, yet the little hand still nestled closely. Presently, still walking beside her friend by election of one, Nan said:

"I'm pretty well, I thank you," as in reproachful reminder that her greeting had not been answered. The tone said:

"If you are too rude to inquire how I am, I am polite enough to tell you."

Still no answer, and the heavy beard hid the quivering lips. Then the little hand gave a strong pull, and the baby voice said imperiously:

"Candy!"

"Candy?" said the bewildered bachelor, stopping, obedient to the pull.

"Candy! Nan wants some!" and the wee finger was extended to a tempting row of molasses-candy pans in the window of the only cake and candy store in Snowville.

A silver piece was put in the rosy palm by Mr. Carpenter, amazed at himself and hoping nobody was looking. But Nan was still holding fast to his hand.

"You come, too!"

"No, no," he said, hastily; "get your candy and run home!" And gently disengaging himself, he hurried off.

But a silver piece bought more candy than Nan had ever before possessed, a great sticky parcel her baby hands could scarcely grasp. Eager to show her prize, and to share it, she ran quickly down the lane leading to Mr. Carpenter's house, and reaching it, thumped on the door with all the strength of her baby fist. Jonathan Stubbs was out, and nobody came. Nan pounded till she was tired, and then her restless eyes spied a little round window wide open.

It was such a small window that burglary could find no entrance there; but it was over a water-butt, and under the butt was a bench. How Nan scaled the water-butt and wriggled in at the window, without losing the precious paper of candy, must ever remain a mystery. But she dropped through, on the floor of a wide hallway, and looked about her.

Door after door yielded to her sticky grasp; and at last Mr. Carpenter was startled to see, right before him, Nan's little figure and tiny hands holding a great parcel of sticky sweetness.

"See!" cried the baby voice, in glad triumph; "Nan got all that. Nan's brought you some."

Would anybody in Snowville have believed it if he had seen Nan perched on the bachelor's knee, forcing bits of candy between his lips, prattling happily and receiving such gentle caresses as won her baby heart forever. Nobody saw them, the strong man and the little child, as they exchanged kisses. Nobody heard them as they talked freely of nursery experience, and gave each other views of the merits of "stupid dollies that can't talk, and nice, dear little chickies and kitties that play."

Day after day Nan wriggled through the little window, missed only by Jane, and coming home before the weary little mother completed her daily round of teaching. Snowville began to wonder "what had come to Mr. Carpenter." The rough, shaggy beard gave way to a pair of silky whiskers, that didn't scratch Nan's face when he kissed her. The shabby clothes were replaced by a suit of cheviot, because Nan turned up her dainty nose at the fringe on the trousers and the grease on the coat. White linen took the place of gray flannel, at Nan's request to "look like the picture," after discovering a photograph taken years before.

Nobody guessed how the baby fingers were tearing away the crust a woman's treachery had spread over a tender, generous heart, and letting in the sunshine of protecting love. Jonathan guessed, but Jonathan was mute.

It was winter weather, when one morning Mrs. Carroll, who was giving a music-lesson, was startled by a boy who rushed into her pupil's room, crying:

"Oh, Mrs. Carroll, come! come! Old Snap-'em-up is a-killin' o' your Nan! You can hear her a-screamin' 'way down the road!"

The mother flew to the rescue. Already there was a crowd around the house, and everybody talked at once. Doors and windows were barred and bolted; but from its fastness came wailing cries:

"Oh, come to Nan! Oh, mamma! Come!" And then wordless screams of childish fear and agony. No mother could long endure them, and in answer to her frenzied appeals, two men forced the door. The first object that greet them was old Jonathan, gagged and bound fast to one of the hall chairs. Hurrying on, guided by Nan's cries, they opened the door of the room where Mr. Carpenter spent most of his life. The master of the house lay on the floor, senseless, bleeding, and, kneeling by him, Nan was screaming with terror.

Gentle hands lifted him; a doctor was hastily summoned, and life came back, very faint and fluttering. But there was a smile for Nan as the injured man's eyes rested upon her. She had clung to him so desperately that no one had the heart to force her away, and it was Mrs. Carroll who deftly assisted the doctor, as he bandaged and patched up the sorely wounded man.

Investigation proved that Mr. Carpenter had been robbed of a large sum of money drawn from the bank the day before, and it was in a vain endeavor to fight three men at once that he was stabbed and felled by a blow upon the head.

Many long weeks he lay upon his bed, and Nan perched herself beside him. Mrs. Carroll had to take her away to her meals and bed, and when she came for her how could she come empty-handed? Jonathan never could make such jellies and broths as the widow brought, and with which Nan fed the invalid. And if another little hand steadied the grasp of the spoon, there was no word of objection spoken. If little feminine comforts crept in to take the place of Jonathan's well-meant but clumsy devices, who could blame the womanly pity that suggested them?

The doctor said the injuries were fatal, and no one in Snowville was inclined to blame Mrs. Carroll's ministrations to a dying man. But for once medical judgment was at fault. June roses were blooming when the calls were reversed, and Mr. Carpenter began to visit Mrs. Carroll, though Nan still crept through the round window.

There was a wedding in October, eyes being true eyes this time, and love vows made in heartfelt serenity. But Mrs. Carpenter laughingly declares her husband was Nan's conquest, and only married her that he might give Nan a father's love and care.—[New York Ledger.

Means of Defence Against Ostriches.

When the birds are savage, or quei, as the Dutch call it, they become very aggressive, and it is impossible to walk about the camps unless armed with a weapon of defense called a tackey. This is a long and stout branch of mimosa, with the thorns all left at the end. "It seems but a feeble protection against a foe who, with one stroke of his immensely powerful leg, can easily kill a man; the kick, no less violent than that of a horse, being rendered infinitely more dangerous by the formidable claw with which the foot is armed." Those, however, who are well practiced in the use of the tackey have no difficulty in dealing with the most furious bird. They thrust the thorns in his face, and he shuts his eyes and is bewildered, and the man goes on. Fortunately, one is never assailed by more than one ostrich at a time; for, in the large camps, each one has his own domain, separated from those of the others by some imaginary boundary-line of his own, within which he defends his claims with vigor. Any other ostrich daring to invade his territory is at once attacked, and the human intruder is carefully looked out for till he is seen safely away. Immediately after thus speeding the parting guest, the most savage bird is quite harmless; he dismisses you from his thoughts, and walks quietly back, feeding as he goes. And in the distance you see the head and long neck of his neighbor, whose kingdom you have now entered, and whose sharp eyes spied you out the instant your foot crossed the frontier. He now advances toward you with jerky, spasmodic movements, as if he were bowing you a welcome; this, however, is far from his thoughts, and after sitting down once or twice to give you his challenge—whereby he hopes you will be intimidated—he trots up defiantly, and the tackey's services are again required.—[Popular Science Monthly.

Largest of Extinct Animals.

Near Higate, about forty miles west of St. Thomas, Canada, was discovered the largest skeleton of any extinct animal yet found. It belongs to the order of mastodon gigantics, and measured twenty-two feet from end of the nostrils to tip of tail. The tooth only of one of these huge monsters of prehistoric times was dug up recently at Falling Springs, near Belleville, Miss., which weighed fourteen pounds twelve ounces, and had the skeleton been discovered it would probably have been found to be that of an animal thirty feet long.—[Chicago Herald.

A CLEVER CONVICT.

How a Maryland Prisoner Has Employed Himself.

Making Numerous Ingenious and Useful Articles.

In a little cell on the second tier of one of the dormitories in the Maryland penitentiary, Tobias F. Hudson has passed nearly nine years of his life. Cut off from intercourse with his fellowmen, nothing meets his view as he gazes from his grated window but the brick walls of dormitory and workshop.

On June 26, 1883, Hudson was convicted in Hagerstown of stealing two horses from George Stonebraker, and was sentenced to thirteen years' imprisonment. He says he was not guilty of the charge, but that fate and the testimony were against him, and he is only waiting for his release to collect evidence to clear his name.

When first convicted he was dazed, and continually brooded over his condition, but he gradually realized that occupation was the best means of diverting his thoughts. Before he was sent to the penitentiary he met with an accident which rendered his left arm almost useless, but with his right hand, assisted as far as possible by the crippled member, he accomplished more than many able bodied men having their liberty ever accomplished. By working overtime he earned little sums of money with which he bought material for occupation when his tasks were finished. He brought into use his knowledge of clock making, and soon his little cell began to show the result of his labor. From the marble works in the prison yard he procured bits of various colored marbles which he fashioned into miniature monuments, which he skilfully carved and polished, and into which he set little clocks. From smaller pieces of marble, onyx, bits of stalagmite and lava, he made crosses, watch chain pendants, etc., neatly set in frames of gold plate.

He found he could not work all the time and he commenced to purchase books, which he eagerly read. He was careful in his selections, and one corner of his cell is filled with nearly 200 volumes, including histories of the principal nations and books of reference.

A short time ago, when electric light wires were being placed in the prison he became interested in electricity and purchased a few standard works upon that subject. The result was the construction of half a dozen different electric appliances, including a burglar alarm which he has just completed for Warden Weyler's bedroom. He also made a curious-looking clock, which adorns the walls of his cell. The dial is a semicircle of white marble, with 12 at each corner, and the other hours marked along the arc. It has one hour-hand and two minute-hands set opposite each other, so that both are seen only at noon and at midnight. The seconds are marked on a separate circular dial by a hand that moves from right to left. By an arrangement of the mechanism a spring that would run an ordinary clock 24 hours will run his clock 56 hours.

The man is constantly seeking diversion in new and untried fields of work, and when a prisoner escaped from a cell in the prison yard by hammering on the padlock which fastened his cell door until the bolts dropped back and the lock opened, Hudson determined to invent a padlock that would preclude future escapes in like manner. The result was the production of a lock which seems to be all that he claimed for it, being so arranged that hammering on it drives the bolts deeper into their fastening. He exhibited a model of his lock to Warden Weyler, who was so much pleased that he showed it to the board of visitors, and they at once adopted it for use in the prison. Castings for the locks were made in the prison foundry, a lathe was purchased and set up in Hudson's cell, and he was relieved of all other tasks so that his entire time could be occupied in the manufacture of locks. In a short time they will be used in all the dormitories of the prison. The locks are neatly finished with brass rivets and key-holes, and to all appearance might have come out of some factory.

Hudson has always been an exemplary prisoner, and is entitled to twenty-six months commutation of time. He will, therefor, be released April 5, 1894.—[Baltimore Sun.

Dogs and Their Affections.

It has often been mooted as a vexed question, writes Ouida, why all men of genius or greatness are so fond of dogs. The reason is not far to seek. Those who are great or eminent in any way find the world full of parasites, toadies, liars, fawners, hypocrites; the incorruptible candor, loyalty and honor of the dog are to such like water in a barren place to the thirsty traveller. The sympathy of your dog is unfailing and unobtrusive. If you are sad, so is he; and if you are merry, none is so willing to leap and laugh with you as he. For your dog you are never poor; for your dog you are never old; whether you are in a palace or a cottage he does not care; and fall you as low as you may, you are his providence and his idol still. The attachment of the dog to man outweighs and almost obliterates attachment in him to his own race. There is something shocking to our high opinion of him in the callousness with which he will sniff at the stiff body of a brother dog; he will follow his master to the grave, and sometimes die on it; but the loss of his own kind leaves him unmoved. I never knew more than one exception to this; it was, however, a noteworthy one.

I had two puppies of the Molussus, commonly called the Maremma breed; large, white, very beautiful dogs with long hair; varying in size between a Newfoundland and a collie; the old Greek race of watch-dogs to which, quite certainly, Argus belonged. These puppies, named Pan and Paris, lived together, fed, played and slept together, and were never separated for a moment for seven months. In the seventh month Paris fell ill of distemper and died. Now, by my own observation, I can declare that Pan nursed his brother as assiduously as any boy could have nursed another; licked him, cleaned him, brought him tempting bits to eat; did all that he could think of, and when his brother at last lay there cold and unresponsive to his efforts, his grief and astonishment were painful to see. From that time he ceased to play; from being a very lively dog he grew grave and sad; he had a wistful, wondering inquiry in his eyes which it was pathetic to behold; and although he lived for many years after and was as happy as a dog can be, he never recovered his spirits; he had buried his mirth in the grave of Paris. Something was lost for him with his brother which he never regained. This is the only instance I have known of a dog's love for another dog.—[North American Review.

Story of a Hermit's Life.

An old man who for many years has been known simply as "Daddy," but whose name was George Libby, was found dead in a little hut in the mountains near Fruitville, Penn., recently. He had lived the life of a hermit for fifty years, and nothing was ever known of his history. He came into the vicinity in the summer of 1840, apparently to spend a few days in trout fishing. The story is that while he was there he received a letter with a Southern postmark which seemed to affect him greatly.

What its contents were no one ever knew, but Libby, who was then a man of forty, went into the mountains, put up a miserable hut in a sheltered ravine, and lived there until the day of his death. He passed his time in hunting and fishing, and rarely went to any of the settlements. He supported himself until three years ago by his gun and rod, and then failing health compelled him to become a town charge. He was notoriously sour and morose in temper, and spoke only when necessity compelled him to do so. He was buried in the little yard he had cleared away around his cabin.—[Philadelphia Record.

The Coming Plant.

The coming plant is as much a matter of speculation as the coming man. Professor George L. Goodale of Harvard says the first development is in the direction of the seedless. There is no good reason, he thinks, why there should not be seedless raspberries, seedless strawberries and seedless blackberries. He also expects plums, peaches and cherries without stones. This, of course, means artificial propagation, and that, according to the professor, is what the world is coming to. Slips instead of stones will be used. The wheat and corn and other grains are not likely to undergo much change except in the direction of improved qualities for milling. But in vegetables the professor looks for much change and many additions. To Japan especially, he looks for some new varieties. In the floral kingdom the development will be in the direction of dwarfing some of the trees which now produce fragrant and pretty flowers like the magnolia.—[New York Recorder.

No Forelegs and No Tail.

The oddest cat in Connecticut belongs to A. C. Wood, a barber in Hartford. It is a pretty little brown and white fellow, three months old, and very playful, although it has no forelegs and no tail. It was born without those things. Its mother is a bob-tailed old pussy that still dwells in Northampton, Mass., and the woman who owns the old cat brought the freak to Hartford and gave it to the barber, whom she visited. The queer kitten gets over the ground by jumbing like a kangaroo, and it travels rapidly. In the place where forelegs ought to be are two tiny flappers, which it moves in jumping.—[New York Sun.

Stone Forests.

Stone forests are found in various parts of the world. In many cases they are hardened by some peculiarity of the atmosphere, and are found standing just as they were when clothed with green foliage, thousands of years ago. The Little Colorado River in Arizona has long been famous as a locality for such finds; at one place more than 1500 cords of solid stone tree trunks, sections, limbs and logs were found by the government surveyors. Most of them were silicified; many 7 to 10 feet in diameter and from 20 to 80 feet in height. Geologists say that the petrified trees of the Little Colorado were once covered with marl over 1000 feet in depth. Some of the trees have been changed to jasper, and have assumed various hues; others resemble opal, and, when broken open, the core is often found lined with crystals of the most beautiful tints. Louisiana and Ohio are also noted localities for petrified trees. In the former state, several years ago, in turning up the ground, an ancient forest was unearthed, and, in succession, two others below the first. Scientists, judging from the state of the trees, say that at least 50,000 years elapsed between the growth of the first and the last forest. In some parts of the island of Antigua, one of the British leeward group, there are some remarkable examples of stone forests. In Van Dieman's Land similar forests are known to exist. Some of these are only partly silicified, while others are changed to chalcedony hard enough to cut glass.—[St. Louis Republic.

Shooting Reed Birds.

There are several ways of shooting reed birds. One is by the use of a light skiff propelled by a "pusher"—a man stationed in the stern with a long pole having a Y-shaped end, which he pushes in the mud and impels the skiff through the high grass. The gunner sits in the bow, gun in hand. When the game is sighted the pusher squats and urges the boat forward from that position. When within range he draws in his shoving pole and locates the game. As soon as the smoke has cleared away he pushes up to where he has "marked" the bird, and, if lucky, picks it up. He is lucky if he finds it, for a dead reed bird is about as hard a thing to find as a needle in a hay stack. In the first place, the bird itself is no larger than a sparrow, and if you do not mark the exact spot where it fell it's "dollars to doughnuts," as the betting man says, that you won't find it. The marsh all looks the same and it's the easiest thing imaginable to get confused. Shooting from a skiff is what the pot hunters very properly term "sport shootin' "; that is, it is only indulged in by those who don't care to inconvenience themselves by getting wet, and who have plenty of money to pay for the services of a pusher.—[Washington Star.

A Perfumed Caravan.

Every one knows how subtle, penetrating, and permanent is the rich perfume of attar of roses. The larger part of the world's supply of this delicious scent is made in Persia, where there are many hundreds of acres devoted to the cultivation of roses for this purpose.

At certain seasons of the year long caravans of donkeys, laden with the attar, and under guard of soldiers to protect the rich booty from attack by robbers, journey from central Persia to the little port of Bushire, whence it is exported to Bombay. Other donkey trains similarly escorted proceed to ports on the Caspian Sea, whence the attar is conveyed to Turkey and Russia, which, after Hindostan, are the largest consumers of the costly luxury.

When the wind is in the right direction the approach of one of these caravans is announced by the scent long before it can be seen, and the line of its progress can be traced by the odor for days after it has passed.—[Harper's Young People.

At the Restaurant Counter.

Guest—This is the self same sandwich I refused to have last week because it was stale.

Waiter—Oh, no, sir, you're mistaken.

Guest—I tell you I'm not. I marked it with my nail, see, here it is.

Waiter—Well, anyhow, we've put fresh mustard on it.—[Philadelphia Times.

The Arab's Test of a Good Horse.

The Arab's test of a good horse is that he must stand erect upon his legs when drinking from a shallow pool. Observation will disclose the fact that but comparatively few horses, either from defective conformation or through strains and injuries, reach the Arabian standard.—[New York Voice.

Excusable.

Young Mother—Horrors! Here's an account in the paper of a woman who sold her baby for 10 cents.

Young Father (wearily)—Perhaps it was teething.—[New York Weekly.

It Makes a Difference.

A boy will stand and hold a kite
From early morn till late at night,
And never tire at all.
But, oh! it gives him bitter pain
To stand and hold his mother's skein
The while she winds the ball.

A man will walk a score of miles
Upon the hardest kind of tiles
About a billiard table.
But, oh, it nearly takes his life
To do an errand for his wife
Between the house and stable.

A girl will gladly sit and play
With half a dozen dolls all day,
And call it jolly fun.
But, oh, it makes her sick and sou
To 'tend the baby half an hour,
Although it's only one.

A woman will—but never mind!
My wife is standing close behind.
And reading o'er my shoulder.
Some other time, perhaps, I may
Take up the theme of woman's way,
When I am feeling bolder.
—[Detroit Free Press.

HUMOROUS.

A howling swell—An ulcerated tooth.

A borrower of books is generally a thorough book-keeper.

If we may judge by his feathers the peacock is a well-trained bird.

"I'm dun!" as the poor fellow said when he opened the business letter.

A cornet isn't a little corn, but it's just as great a nuisance as a big one.

Justice is made blind so that she can't see what is going on in the court-room.

The dentist, like the rest of us, is in the race for wealth, but he always appears to be pulling out.

The world is more likely to speak well of a man when he is dead than when he is dead broke.

A new book on the market is entitled "Books That Have Helped Me." Check books, no doubt.

Man always flatters himself. He talks of his "resignation," when fortune has simply given him the grand bounce.

He—Will you marry me? I have a bachelor uncle worth half a million. She—No; but you might introduce me to your uncle.

A pretty woman should be called Procrastination. She can secrete more years of her age than any other thief of time yet discovered.

Whenever you see a man handling a young woman as if he were afraid he would break her, you may make up your mind that she is a bride.

Woman: Have you no trade, no means of earning a living? Hungry Higgins: I'm a printer. "Printer, eh?" "Yes'm. Foot-printer. See?"

That young man in Maine whose best girl has named her pet calf after him is in a quandary how to take it, which probably justifies the girl's act.

He—Young Dudelets says he had a hard pull to detach himself from Miss Flirt's fascinations. She (contemptuously)—It must have been a monkey wrench then.

Employment Agent (to applicant)—How is this? You stayed two weeks in your last place. How did that happen?" Domestic—Shure, Oi dunno. Oi musht av overshlept meself.

Wool—That Hughson seems to be a pushing sort of fellow since he married. Van Pelt—Hadn't noticed it. What does he do? Wool—Pushes the lawn-mower half the time, and the baby carriage the other half.

Mr. Bacon—So you want my daughter's hand in marriage? What have you got to support yourselves on? Mr. Franke—Nothing, sir. I have tried my hand at everything; now I would like to try your daughter's.

A man may stop a foaming horse that's tearing down the street,
May stop an enemy's advance amid the battle's heat;
In fact, stop almost anything in situations trying;
But not a single man alive can stop a baby crying.

Profitable Catch of a Naturalist.

G. W. Dunn, the California naturalist, has just returned from a trip through Lower California and Sonora. "One day," he says, "I caught 200 insects of the Cicadala Sommeri variety, which I have often been asked for, and which are worth twenty-five cents a piece. That's what I call a pretty good two hours' work. For four or five years I have had scientists writing me for these, and was never able to get them until this time." Mr. Dunn says that catching insects and reptiles and picking up rare plants pays very well. Years ago he camped out in Lower California with Professor Jordan, now president of the Palo Alto University. He will start soon for the Cuyamaca Mountains to collect bulbs, trees and shrubs for the Palo Alto Botanical Gardens. He has collected over 70,000 of the insects known as coleopteras, or horn-winged; 5000 orthoptera, comprising grasshoppers and crickets; from 3000 to 4000 lepidopters, or butterflies, and plants and rare animals without number. Over 100 of the insects collected on this tour are new.—[Boston Transcript.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

THE ELECTIONS.

The result of the elections of last week are far from being discouraging to Republicans. Instead of losses they have made gains in every Northern State and redeemed two, Ohio and Pennsylvania, aye, more than that, have reclaimed Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado, and have swept the great city of Chicago by a heavy majority

While Democratic Governors have been re-elected in New York, Massachusetts and Iowa, it has been by reduced majorities, but in all three of the States the Legislatures are Republican. In Ohio Governor Campbell was elected in 1888 by a plurality of 19,872 and the Legislature was Democratic. Major McKinley has carried the State by over 21,000, a gain of over 30,000, and the Legislature is Republican by 40 majority. This body will lose no time in repealing the infamous gerrymander by which the Democratic minority was enabled to elect two-thirds of the Representatives in Congress, and, too, it will secure a Republican United States Senator.

In Pennsylvania the Democratic majority of 16,524 in 1890 has been reversed to 58,000 Republican, While in Massachusetts and Iowa Democratic Governors have been re-elected, the balance of the State tickets and the Legislatures are Republican. So, too, is the New York Legislature Republican on joint ballot.

In Kansas the Republicans have carried nearly all the counties, as they have likewise done in Colorado and Nebraska, showing that the new opposition party that has threatened so much a year ago is practically extinguished as a political force.

TWO MISTAKES.

The great mistake the mass of our farmers have been making has been the cultivating of *too much land*. The result has been too much labor and too little in results. It has been demonstrated by some of our wide-awake farmers that it is possible to make one acre, well cultivated and properly fertilized, produce as much as five acres managed in the old-fashioned way. If ten acres may be made to do the work of fifty then the CAROLINIAN holds, and it has always advocated, that it were better to concentrate the energies on the ten acres and be independent of the extra labor required.

Another mistake of too many farmers has been to invest money on fertilizers and distributing them over such a large area that neither they nor the soil has derived much benefit. Instead of this, the wise course is to confine his manures and fertilizers to an area that he can fertilize thoroughly, and keep on giving that area one "square meal" every year. By pursuing this course they will find that farming will pay.

A GOOD CREED FOR FARMERS.

The CAROLINIAN holds that the creed of the farmer, so far as his business is concerned, should be: A belief in small farms and thorough cultivation; that the soil lives to eat, as the owner, and ought, therefore, to be well fertilized; in going to the bottom of things, and, therefore, deeper plowing; in larger crops which leave the land better than they found it, making both the farm and the farmer richer at once; in the use of intelligence and enterprise in every operation; in keeping an eye on experiments, and noting all, good and bad; in having a place for everything and everything in its place, and in carefully watching the markets to take advantage of them,

The CAROLINIAN sincerely condoles with Judge Shepherd in the death of his son James E, which occurred last week at the Bingham School, Asheville. He was a young man of bright promise. His age was 17 years,

The Napoleon of Ohio politics has won his greatest victory. The jubilant Democrats of last fall who howled themselves hoarse over his "Waterloo" are now trying to spell Austerlitz!

The fact that England is expressing such great regret at the success of McKinley ought to set honest Democrats to thinking, to say the least,

A few short months ago Italy was going to eat up the United States. Now Italy is going to eat United States pork. Peace hath her victories.

It may be fitting to note that in the elections in Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado Republicans elected their candidates.

It is estimated that it requires 15,000,000 cows to supply the demand for milk and its products in the United States.

SPLENDID PROGRESS.

We are feeding the old world and gaining a large portion of its population as rapidly as time and steam can accomplish those purposes. Our total exports of breadstuffs alone for the month of September amounted to $31,462,021, while for the same month last year, before the blessed McKinley bill became the tariff law, our total exports of breadstuffs were only $7,199,348. During September 52,706 immigrants arrived in this country against 48,478 in September 1890. Of the arrivals last month Germany furnished 10,705; Russia, 9,777; England and Wales, 6,270, Ireland, 5,282; Sweden and Norway, 5,053; Austria-Hungary, 4,763; Italy, 2,551, and Scotland, 1,210. It is no wonder that the United States is making such splendid progress under Republican business legislation.

The grand Republican victory in Ohio was won because a square National fight was made.

Protection, sound money and American tin
Were the issues on which Mckinley did win.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, November 7, 1891.

"The President and Secretary Blaine," said a gentleman who has talked with both since the elections, "are particularly gratified by the result in Ohio. They have many reasons for being pleased at the result in that State, notwithstanding the concerted efforts of a band of able liars to make appear otherwise. First and foremost is the fact that Maj. McKinley made his fight upon precisely the issues that the republican national campaign of next year will be fought on—Protection to American industries and, an honest and stable currency. A defeat for McKinley would have been a defeat for the national administration, and yet some of the democrats had the foolhardiness to say that the administration would rejoice at McKinley's defeat. Maj. McKinley knows that he received no more sincere congratulations than those sent by members of the present administration, and that he has no stauncher friends anywhere."

It is difficult to see how the democrats can extract any encouragement for next year out of the election returns, as the local questions and the personal popularity of the gubernatorial candidates, which enabled them to elect the governors of Iowa and Massachusetts, will cut no figure in a national contest. Their greatest victory was the election of Flower in New York, and that too, was effected by local question if the information we have here is correct. But for the sake of argument let us grant that it was not. In any event it signifies nothing. New York has elected more democratic governors than republicans during the past twenty years, so that it by no means follows that because it went democratic this year it will elect the democratic electoral ticket next year. Mr. Harrison expressed the opinion which is shared by most observant republicans hereabouts that had the fight in New York been conducted upon national issues, as it was in Ohio, the State would have gone republican:

About the only thing settled by the State elections is that the Farmers' Alliance will amount to nothing in the Presidential campaign. The whole strength of its national organization was centered in Ohio to prevent the election of a republican legislature in that State, and what did it amount to? Absolutely nothing President Polk of the National Alliance, says now that the Alliance made no campaign in Ohio, but he wasn't talking that way ten day ago when he was jubilantly proclaiming that the Alliance certainly had John Sherman beaten. Had the result been different Mr. Polk would not have been slow to claim the credit for the Alliance.

Secretary Foster has returned from Ohio, and he is naturally proud that the result has proven to be so near what he predicted weeks ago that it would be. He says that the republicans of Ohio were thoroughly aroused and determined to win from the start, and that the result was never for a single moment in doubt.

Depew on the Result in New York.

Chauncey M. Depew, in speaking of the result in New York, says: "The rural voter's views on the Tammany tiger are much the same as the views he holds on the Bengal tiger. He assumes that unless some confidential relation exists between the people and the tiger, the latter would not be allowed to roam as he does. He feels that if any malicious tiger were to bother his district he would speedily reduce it to what ambitious orators would call 'a state of innocuous desuetude.' It was largely this conception of the state of affairs which defeated the Republican ticket. The ruralite was not roused by any fear of the tiger.

The plain English of it is that the rural Republican when he puts his glass on the city of New York finds it focussed at long range. There are Tammany Democrats and County Democrats and Vorhis Democrats, but to him, at the range he has, they are simply Democrats. His sympathies are not stirred by any statement of the burdens of government in this city. He think it just about what we deserve from the way we vote.

I have regrets, as all Republicans must have, and deep ones, that we did not carry the State, but I am as thoroughly confident that we will win this State next year as I ever was. Wait till we go out fighting for the principles of protection and of honest money, and the country will see that New York is sound to the core on both."

John Wadsworth of Charlotte has the largest pumpkin in the State on exhibition at the Raleigh exposition. It weighs 129 pounds,

The Weather Bureau.

The Phenominal Improvement under the Department of Agriculture. All States and Territories except Idaho represented by Local Boards. The liberal policy pursued to benefit Agriculture.

On July 1, 1891, the Weather Bureau became a part of the Department of Agriculture, and was organized with a view of carrying out the express intention of Congress to especially develop and extend its work in the interest of agriculture. State and territorial services were organized in Arizona, California, Florido, Georgia, Montana, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia and Wyoming, thus covering every State and territory, except Idaho.

While the organization of the new services has been in progress much attention was devoted to a general supervision of the work of those co-operating services previously established, the desire being to greatly increase the number of meteorological observers, and to effect a more thorough dissemination of current weather crops, information among among those classes of people most likely to be benefited thereby. Nearly 500 voluntary meteorological stations have been established since July 1st, those in operation on June 30th, 1891, being less than 2,000 and at date nearly 2,500.

The reports from voluntary observers serve a twofold purpose: For agricultural societies and experiment Stations, giving them accurate meteorological data on which to rely in dealing with experiments on vegetation, etc; and the reports of rainfall, temperature, sunshine, etc, are utilized weekly in the weather-crop bulletins of standard meteorological features for the State or territory, while the compiled monthly conditions are used in various ways in establishing the climatology of the sections, and as records for courts, physicians, engineers, etc.

The most practical portion of the exclusive work of the several local services is the issue of the weekly weather crop bulletins. These are sources of reliable information for all interested in agriculture, following up the season from week to week so that an excellent estimate can be made at any time relative to the crops of any county, state, or the country at large. These bulletins have a thorough dissemination in all the States and territories, and are of very great practical benefit to all interests. The National Bulletin issued at Washington City during the growing season deals with the weather of the week throughout the country consisting of charts showing the departures of temperature and rainfall the table of seasonal and weekly departures of like date, besides giving a discussion of such charts and tables, with edited telegrams received from the several local services shewing the actual condition of crops and the effect of the week's weather thereon.

DISPLAY STATIONS.—On June 30th, 1891, there were about 630 weather display stations in operation to which the government telegraphed the forecasts; 90 stations to which cold wave warnings were telegraphed; 51 frost warning and 6 ram-warning stations. At date there are about 1,500 weather signal stations in operation, and a marked increase of cold wave and frost-warning stations, or an increase of nearly 150 per cent in less than four months, and with a constant demand for additional stations from all portions of the country. Since these displays of weather signals were for the immediate benefit of the agricultural interests and since the number of stations in operation on June 30th, 1891 was totally inadequate to give the information to the people of the country, steps were taken to have all sections represented, with the above result. The Directors of the local weather services have all been instructed to perfect frost warning systems to cover the tobacco, cranberry and other local interests requiring such warnings, the result of such a system in Winconsin alone having been so thoroughly satisfactory that a warning of a killing frost for the cranberry interests in four of the west central counties on August 24, resulted in the saving of over one-third of the cranberry crops (representing over $125,000) through flooding, whereas the remainder of the crop was destroyed owing to no facilities for protecting it from the predicted frost. In Minnesota and the Dakotas frost-warnings were issued during August, 1891, to protect the grain, and little or no damage resulted where farmers used smudges to cover their fields with a dense smoke during the period of anticipated frost. In the State of Kentucky alone nearly 150 frost warning stations were established and are now in operation to protect the tobacco interests of that State.

The several methods of disseminating weather forecasts and warnings at present in vogue are by means of flags, bulletins and stationary steam whistles, and besides such forecasts as are telegraphed at government expense, displays are made and bulletins are posted in thousands of cities and towns where the weather information is received free over private telegraph and telephone lines and by means of the daily press.

What's better for a wound than Salvation Oil? Echo answers "What" We answer, "Nothing." "So say we all of us, so say we all!" Only 25cts.

A poor unfortunate in Milwaukee is said to have sneezed himself to death. Alas! poor creature, living in the light of the nineteenth century and never heard of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, Well, this is more than Egyptian darkness!

Bowels irregular and constipated, resulting in Piles, avoided by taking Simmons Liver Regulator,

The revenue collections in Collector's White's district for October were $137,645. This shows an enormous amount of distillation of fruit brandies.

No doctor's bills presented to the families who use Simmons Liver Regulator.

National Issues not in the New York Canvass.

Tribune.

In its National bearings Republicans need have no fear of the influence of this contest. National issues, whether for better or worse, were carefully kept out of the campaign. The democrats talked of practically nothing but the World's Fair; the republicans of practically nothing but Tammany despotism and corruption. Had they won the republicans could not have claimed that President Harrison's Administration and the McKinley bill were vindicated, nor can Fassett's defeat be held up to imply that they are in the remotest degree disparaged.

A Little Girl's Experience in a Lighthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of the Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich, and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with Measles, followed with a dreadful Cough and turning into a fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew rapidly wose until she was a mere 'handful of bones." Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two bottles was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold yet you may get a trial bottle free at A. Wadsworth's drug store

The Newberne Journal says that E. L. Keeler, keeper of Northwest Point Light House, reports that in the recent storm, myriads of small birds, attracted by the light, congregated around the Light House thro' the entire night and that the next morning he picked up 79 that had been killed by dashing against it. At the Southwest Point Light House there was a similar phenomenon.

SAVANNAH, GA, Mar. 25, '89.

Messrs. Lippman Bros:

I was suffering with weakness and general debility, being almost incapacitated from attending to my business. I was forced to call on Dr. Whitehead for treatment. He at once put me on P P P (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium), and after taking two or three bottles my health improved, and although suffering for some time with general weakness, debility and catarrh, am now comparitely a well man.

E. B. FORKER,
With Cornwell & Chipman.

Flesh a mass of disease, condition hopeless, the system an entire wreck, nerves all unstrung, yet P P P was taken and an entire cure made. Attend to diet and directions of P P P and all blood diseases must yield slowly but surely.

That tired feeling, pains in the back and chest, distress after eating headaches and like affections are overcome and cured by P P P, (Prickly Ash, Poke and Potassium)

It is learned that the Penetentiary authorities are arranging for the lease of 7,000 acres of land in Northampton. This will furnish employment for 700 convicts.

Simmons Liver Regulator always cures and prevents Indigestion or Dyspepsia.

FOR THE BLOOD, Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Biliousness, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

A GREAT RAILROAD SYSTEM ILLUSTRATED.—Every railroad man will want to see this week's issue of *Frank Leslie's Weekly*. Its front page has a most beautiful and lifelike likeness of President Geo B. Roberts of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. We also find a page of interesting sketches showing the workings of this great system. The striking events that have taken place in the East are represented on the foreign page. Every one who is interested in the curious features of the criminal courts should not lose an opportunity to learn of them and see litelike sketches. Among the good natured faces we notice that of Governor-elect Roswell P. Flower of New York and that of the phenomenally popular Democratic Governor Boies, of Iowa.

PPP CURES SCROFULA
PPP CURES BLOOD POISON
PPP CURES RHEUMATISM
PPP CURES MALARIA
PPP CURES DYSPEPSIA
PPP CURES SYPHILIS
LIPPMAN BRO.

—FOR SALE BY—
GRIGGS & CARTWRIGHT
AND
ALEX. WADSWORTH.

FIVE 2-cent stamps will get you a sample of ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE, Philadelphia, Agents wanted,

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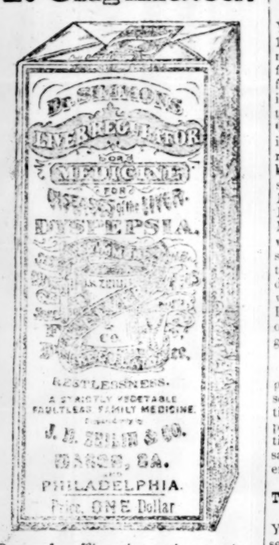
It Originated!



Remember There is no other genuine Simmons Liver Regulator.

A GREAT MAGAZINE.

The Century's Programme in 1892—A New "Life of Columbus."—Articles for Farmers, etc.

That great American periodical, *The Century*, is going to outdo its own unrivaled record in its programme for 1892, and as many of its new features begin with the November number, new readers should commence with that issue.

In this number are the opening chapters of

"THE NAULAHKA,"

a novel by Rudyard Kipling, the famous author of "Plain Tales from the Hills," written in collaboration with an American writer, Wolcott Balestier. It is the story of a young man and a young woman from a "booming" Colorado town who go to India, he in search of a wonderful jewel-ed necklace, called "the Naulahka" (from which the story takes its name), and she as a physician to women. The novel describes their remarkable adventures at the court of an Indian maharajah. Besides this *The Century* will print three other novels during the year, and a great number of short stories by the best American story-writers.

The well known humorist Edgar W. Nye, (Bill Nye), is to write a series of amusing sketches which he calls his "autobiographies, the first one of which, "The Autobiography of a Justice of the Peace" is in November. This number also contains a valuable and suggestive article on "The Food-Supply of the Future," which every farmer should read, to be followed by a number of others of great practical value to farmers, treating especially of the relations of the government to the farmer, what it is doing and what it should do. This series will include contributions from officers of the Department of Agriculture, and other well known men will discuss "The Farmers' Discontent," "Co-operation," etc.

A celebrated Spanish writer is to furnish a "Life of Columbus," which will be brilliantly illustrated, and the publishers of *The Century* have arranged with the managers of the World's Fair to print articles on the buildings, etc.

One of the novels to appear in 1892 is

A STORY OF NEW YORK LIFE

by the author of "The Anglomaniacs," and the magazine will contain a great deal about the metropolis during the year; among other things a series of illustrated articles on "The Jews in New York." In November is an illustrated description of "The Players' Club," founded by Edwin Booth, and one of the features of the splendidly illustrated Christmas (December) number is an article on "The Bowery"

To get *The Century* send the yearly subscription price, $4 00, to The Century Co., Union Square, New York, N. Y.

1892.
Harper's Magazine.
ILLUSTRATED.

The Magazine will celebrate the fourth Centenary of the Discovery of America by its RE DISCOVERY, through articles giving a more thorough exposition than has hitherto been made of the Recent Unprecedented Development of our Country, and especially in the Great West, Particular attention will also be given to Dramatic Episodes of American History.

The Field of the next European War will be described in a series of papers on the Danube "From the Black Forest to to the Black Sea," by Poultney Bigelow and F. D. Millett, illustrated by Mr Millet and Alfred Parsons. Articles also will be given on the German, Austrian and Italian Armies, illustrated by T. de Thulstrup.

Mr. W. D. Howells will contribute a new novel, "A World of Chance," characteristically American. Especial prominence will be given to Short Stories, which will be contributed by T. B. Aldrich, H. R. Davis, A. Conan Doyle, Margaret Deland, Miss Woolson and other writers.

Among the literary features will be Personal Reminiscences of Nathanial Hawthorne by his college classmate and life-long friend Horatio Bridge, and a personal Memoir of the Brownings by Anne Thackeray Ritchie.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, Per Yr,	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY, "	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR, "	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The Volumes of the MAGAZINE begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order. Bound Volumes of HARPER'S MAGAZINE for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $3.00 per volume. Cloth Cases, for binding, 50 cents each, by mail, post-paid.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance.

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The
Elizabeth City Academy.

FOR BOTH SEXES

Prepares for business or college. Special course for Teachers. Unexcelled advantages in Music.

THE LARGEST PRIVATE SCHOOL IN EASTERN CAROLINA.

A full corps of teachers and a large, commodious building,

Board and tuition for term of 38 weeks cost from $115 to $125. Music and Art extra.

The Fall session opens

Monday, September 21st, 1891.

Send for Catalogue. Address

S. L. SHEEP, Principal,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

1892.
Harper's Young People
AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

The thirteenth Volume of HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE began on November 3rd, 1891. For the coming year this best and most comprehensive weekly in the world for youthful readers offers a varied and fascinating programme. In serial fiction it will contain "Diego Pinzon" a story of the first voyage of Columbus," by John R. Corvell; "Canoemates; a Story of the Florida Reefs and Everglades," by Kirk Munroe, another story by one of the best known and most popular authors; and stories in three or four parts by Thomas Nelson Page, F. P. Howe, Angeline Teal, Ella Rodman Church and Mary S. McCobb. More than 200 short stories by favorite writers, articles on travel, out-of door sports, in-door games and all subjects dear to the hearts of the young, besides hundreds of illustrations by leading artists, will combine to make HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE for 1892 an irresistible repository of pleasure and information for boys and girls

"The best weekly publication for young people in existence. It is edited with scrupulous care and attention, and instruction and entertainment are mingled in its pages in just the right proportions to cultivate the minds of the young and at the same time to develop their thinking power.—*Observer, N. Y.*

Terms: Postage prepaid. $2 per Year.

Volumes V. VIII and IX of HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE, bound in cloth, will be sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of $3.50 each. The other volumes are out of print.

Single numbers 5 cents each. Specimen copy sent on receipt of 2-cent stamp.

Remittances should be made by Postoffice Money Order or Draft to avoid chance of loss.

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Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

THE GREAT TRUCK
FERTILIZERS!

The undersigned, after thoroughly testing the superior merits of "The Trucker," "Slaughter House Phosphate" and "Hard Times Fertilizer," has taken an agency for their introduction and sale to truckers and farmers. They are just what are needed for the field crops of this section.

They Absolutely Have No Equal

In addition to my own satisfactory testing I have any number of testimonials. I quote a few:

Mr. Geo. R. Dalby, of Bridgton Va, says: "This year I used "The Trucker" on Irish Potatoes. Commenced to *dig earlier than any of my neighbors*; beginning at 40 barrels to one planted, my yield was, at the end 70 barrels to the barrel planted, estimating the whole crop, and 72½ barrels to the acre, average of the whole crop. Cost of fertilizers to the acre was $13.50."

Capt. F. W. Mullin, of Plane View, Va, says, "I bought one ton of "Slaughter House Phosphate." The field I used it on was *very poor*, having been worked down by renting, as I have two farms. It would not bring a barrel of corn to the acre I did not put over 50 or 60 pounds of fertilizer to an acre. This part of the field was worked for the last time and laid by before two acres of the field upon which I did not use the fertilizer was ready to be worked the first furrow. *I have made three times as much corn and fodder* as I would have done. *With all the drought not a blade of fodder fired.*"

For prices, etc, write or apply personally to

GEO. D. POOL.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor

A full supply of Metalic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER,
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

A. W. HAFF.
Successor to
Lanphear & Haff,
Wholesale Commission Deale

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters
Etc., Etc:
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty
No Agents.

A POPULAR FAMILY.

JENNIE: "How is it, Kate, that you always seem to 'catch on' to the last new thing? Do what I may, you always seem to get ahead of me."

KATE: "I don't know; I certainly do not make any exertion in that direction."

JENNIE: "Well, during the last few months, for example, you have taken up painting,

without any teacher; you came to the rescue when Miss Lafarge deserted her Delsarte classes so suddenly, and certainly we are all improving in grace under your instruction; I heard you telling Tommy Eames last evening how his club made mistakes in playing baseball; you seem to be up on all the latest 'fads,' and know just what to do under all circumstances; you entertain beautifully; and in the last month you have improved so in health, owning, you tell me, to your physical culture exercises. Where do you get all of your information from in this little out-of-the way place?—for you never go to the city."

KATE: "Why, Jennie, you will make me vain. I have only one source of information, but it is surprising how it meets all wants. I very seldom hear of anything new but what the next few days bring me full information on the subject. Magic? No! Magazine! And a great treasure it is to us all, for it really furnishes the reading for the whole household: father has given up his magazine that he has taken for years, as he says this one gives more and better information on the subjects of the day; and mother says that it is that that makes her such a famous housekeeper. In fact, we all agree that it is the only really FAMILY magazine published, as we have sent for samples of all of them, and find that one is all for men, another all for women, and another for children only, while this one suits every one of us; so we only need to take one instead of several, and that is where the economy comes in, for it is only $2.00 a year. Perhaps you think I am too lavish in my praise; but I will let you see ours, or, better still, send 10 cents to the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th Street, New York, for a sample copy, and I shall always consider that I have done you a great favor; and may be you will be cutting us out, as you say we have the reputation of being the best informed family in town. If that be so, it is Demorest's Family Magazine that does it."

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THE exquisite taste and flavor of Vienna Coffee I can only be obtained by using two parts of Coffee to one part of

EMIL SEELIG'S KAFFEE

This is the best, cheapest and most healthful coffee mixture.

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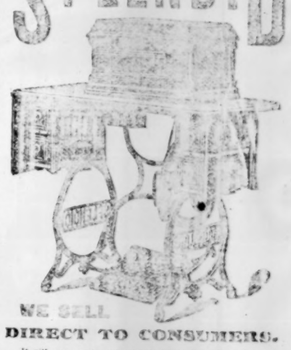
SPLENDID



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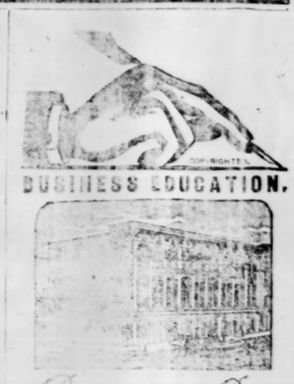

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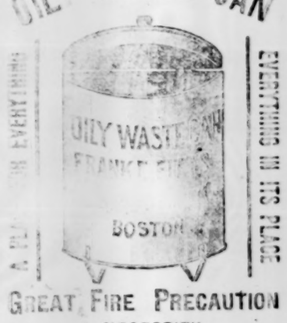

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YOU MUST BUY ONE
WHY? BECAUSE IT
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Handsome,
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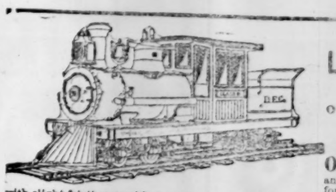
THREE White, Flesh, Brunette. POZZONI'S All Druggists and Fancy Stores. TINTS.



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Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners C. W. Overman, E. F. Aydlett, L. P. Etheridge, J. F. Snell and Elisha Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Thomas Spires. Attorney—W. J. Griffin, Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—C. Gurkin.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor.

Colored. Methodist—Rev. M. P. Hawkins, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs W. M., D. B. Bradford Sec'y, and C. S. Kramer Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—Jacob Salomonsky N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—J. F. Sanders, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Knox Scott, M. W. Bufkins. Sheriff, Thos. P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John F. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education, W. J. Griffin, R. B. Groves jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

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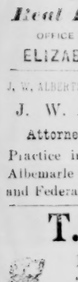

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C. A. Snow & Co.

OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,

Washington, D. C.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, November 11, 1891.

☞ Farmers busy gathering crops.

☞ Court opens at Manteo to-day. Next week at Swan Quarter, Hyde county.

☞ The mast of the sloop "Annie Colton," of Edenton, was blown off during a gale near North River on Friday last.

☞ The attention of the readers of the CAROLINIAN is called to the advertisement of the Century Magazine in another column.

☞ A thirty-foot Life Saving Boat, fitted with all the modern appliances, has been furnished the Whale's Head Station.

☞ The annual advertisements of Harper's Magazine and Young People appear in this week's CAROLINIAN.

☞ The CAROLINIAN acknowledges the receipt of Turner's Almanac for 1892. It is popular and reliable, and it is larger than ever.

☞ On Wednesday night of last week the Cotton Gin of Mr. J. W. Small, at Weeksville, caught fire and was destroyed. Loss, including cotton burned, is estimated at $4,000. No insurance.

☞ The Edenton Fair opened yesterday. There will be balloon ascensions to-day and to-morrow, and, too, Gov. Holt is announced to speak to morrow, Let a good crowd go up from Elizabeth City.

☞ Capt. J. R. Dillon, who during the years 1884 and 1885 was proprietor of the Albemarle House in Elizabeth City, died very suddenly at his home near Cresswell, on the 3rd inst. He was in his 79th year of age.

☞ Prof T. W. Greenleaf, who was at the Elizabeth City Fair, will accept our thanks for a copy of the Birmingham, Ala., *News*, giving a graphic description of a very successful bridal balloon ascension at that place on the 29th ult.

☞ The CAROLINIAN has long felt that the crews of the Life-Saving Service are not adequately paid for the hazardous work they perform. But for them, during the great storms that cause so many marine disasters and wrecks, on our coast, hundreds of lives would be lost. In the face of cold and death these brave men risk everything and play the role of heroes with as splendid a courage and as honest a purpose as ever the world saw. They ought to be better paid.

☞ When the principles of law are taught in our public schools, then we may be more fully justified in saying that education is the rock on which the Republic rests. No adequate effort is made to teach the rising generation the laws under which they live, or the duties and the rights which belong to them. The CAROLINIAN thinks there should be in our public schools a text book "What Every One Should Know About the Law." It would be a good deal more of practical benefit than some things that are taught.

☞ How much of life is spent in undoing what has been laboriously done. Always try to do things right at first. Children, too often, are taught what they learn to unlearn. The housewife spends her strength in arrangements one week which she disarranges and rearranges at intervals within the next week. The garment tediously put together must be quite as tediously ripped, that it may be remodeled, because some one else has done the same thing. With careless foot and hand disorder is brought into the household, and with carelessness it must be banished. Those who learn to plan their work with "a long look ahead" save a great deal of time and strength.

☞ Every citizen ought to have town and county pride enough to subscribe and pay for the home paper. He ought to feel an ambition to want his town and county to be the equal of any of their sisters in point of intelligence and enterprise, and without a good, healthy and enterprising home paper they will lag. The truth is, the home paper should make its weekly visits to every family in its territory. No parent ought to assume the responsibility of rearing a family without providing means for education. A good local paper is a splendid educator, and children will surely read it when they are slow to read anything else, and in the course of a year they will have done a vast amount of reading that would otherwise have been neglected. It helps to create a thirst for knowledge. There is no place where a little money can be invested to yield good returns as in the home paper. It is a great mistake some people make in subscribing for a paper abroad to the neglect of the home paper. It shows little or no home pride. Support the home paper and encourage it in its efforts to educate the people, develop the resources in the country about it, and promote the common prosperity.

☞ Flattery is an antidote which cures some and hurts others.

☞ The trouble with people that can talk is that they are apt to talk too much.

—California canned goods in largest variety at Robinson & Co.

☞ The fellow fools himself who thinks that others will mistake his stubbornness for strength of character.

☞ It is easy to defeat an enemy but it is difficult to make him acknowledge it.

—We are imitated by competitors in everything but prices. Robinson & Co.

☞ It makes all the difference in the world whether you put your feed into good stock or poor.

—A careful comparison is all that Fowler & Co ask of their goods and prices

☞ The fall of the year is a trying time for stock. See that it is well fed and not unnecessarily exposed to stormy and cold weather.

—Fowler & Co mean business ALL THE TIME and propose to merit your patronage.

☞ An observer of true inwardness sees nothing out of the natural in the misprint which reported the doctor as feeling the patient's *purse* instead of his pulse.

—Fowler & Co are ready for the fall trade—an immense stock.

☞ While it is most pleasant to always "look on the bright side of things," it is wise to look on both sides, so that we may not only rejoice in all the brightness we can see, but be able to go to work and brighten up the dark side all we can.

—The New Lee Cook Stove takes less wood, does better work, and is the largest and neatest stove ever sold in this market. Robinson & Co.

☞ "Are you ready?" Go!" Always be careful to get *ready*. The first man to receive the word "to go" was Adam, who at the time was running an apple orchard in the north east corner of the Garden of Eden He *went*, but all history shows that he was not ready. His example teaches an important lesson which is, always be ready to go when you get the word and don't enter a contest unless you are willing to get ready. "Are you ready? Go!" are the words which precede the grand climax in every struggle in the world's affairs. It rallies men to the great final test of their powers in their chosen pursuits.

—Big shoes, little shoes, high grade shoes, low grade shoes, almost anything in the shoe line at Fowler & Co's.

☞ Our oyster factories have not opened up and it now looks doubtful about many of them doing so this season, owing to the fact that under the present law they cannot get supplies. This not only deprives over a thousand people of employment during the coming winter at good wages, but causes thousands of dollars worth of property to lie idle. And it is reported that because of the tax imposed the tonguers are not engaging in oyster catching as largely as heretofore. This fact causes the Washington *Progress* to ask:

If this be true, where is the money to come from to defray the expenses of the Chief Commissioner who gets his pay first, then the Inspectors and the Patrol force?

—Don't forget Fowler & Co when you want to buy a Trunk. You will feel bad over it if you do.

LOCAL MENTION

Pear trees in bloom in the editor's garden.—Mr. J. Wilkins, of Suncook, N. H., is in the city on a short visit.—We had the pleasure some days ago of making the acquaintance of Mr. John Fields jr, a prominent and influential Republican of Lenoir. He showed his appreciation of the CAROLINIAN by ordering it sent to his address.—Misses Loumattie Guirkin and Kate Pailin, who have been off on a visit to Hagerstown, Md, have returned.—A party from Portsmouth was awarded the contract for tinning the roof of the new Fire Engine House.—Our enterprising machinist Jos. F. Sanders is putting in some fine new machinery in his shops on Poindexter street. Would that we had more such live men as he is.—

'Tis the season when soda no longer seems good,
When the coal man is getting your money;
When the girl wouldn't order ice cream if she could;
And the stove-pipe joke doesn't seem funny.

—Senator P. H. Morgan was in the city on Thursday.—There were several heavy frosts during the past week.—Mr. W. F. Love has purchased the property of Col. A. L. Jones on upper Main street.—Our merchants report trade and business rather dull. The low prices of cotton, partly the cause.—Miss Ella Griffin, a blind girl, living with her mother at Canal Bridge, died on Friday. She was about 20 years old.—It is safe to assume that the man who is always eager to tell you a bit of scandal about somebody else is ever just as eager to tell some other person a little scandal about you.—It takes a woman to make a wise man turn foolish.—The new passenger railroad depot is nearly finished and the grounds about it are being handsomely laid off and will be planted with flowers and shrubbery and enclosed with an iron fence—Mr. J. H. M. Butler and Miss A G. Fleming, who have been conducting a select school at Hamilton, have returned.—The reporter overheard the following, which settles it: "If a young lady is asked how many rings she has, what reply should she make?" "Why she can truthfully say that 'there is no end to them.'" —After nine years absence Mr. Frank Russell, well and favorably known here, arrived on Saturday. He is in business at Kalamazoo, Mich. He is accompanied by his wife and two children who are visiting her sister Mrs. J. A. Kramer on north Martin street. He says the changes and improvements here are wonderful.—The Versifier writes:

Here is a simple question I
Sometimes sit down and ponder o'er;
If love's first kiss is sweetest, why
Are lovers always asking more?

—He fools himself who thinks that everybody mistakes his laziness for wise deliberation.—Several sales of real estate have been made during the past week, and at good prices.—Several more new buildings started since last week's report. The town's healthy growth goes steadily on.—Town Collector Spires and Sheriff Wilcox now want tax-payers to "pony up."—Capt. John O. Kelley dropped in on Saturday and gave an amusing account of the good time he had just had visiting an old friend in "Possum Quarter" where they sat before a roaring fire eating fried chicken and drinking hot coffee with plenty of McKinley sugar in it! He says that the "upper ten" are mistaken when they think they enjoy *all* the good things of this life. —Our more intelligent Democratic friends are not crowing any over the recent elections. They feel that

The prospects for ninety-two
Are discouragingly blue.

—He took his best girl to the Feast and, toying with his spoon, said, "I don't think much of the oysters we now get. They are so small. Oysters ought to be cultivated." Yielding to the force of the argument, she replied, "I think I could cultivate another dish."—The work on the Cemetery has greatly improved its appearance.—Mrs. Jacob Salomonsky Mrs. Moses Weisel and Mr David Jacobosky attended a Jewish Society wedding at Norfolk last week.—Several families from the country have arranged to locate in town on the 1st of January.—The patronage of the "Hotel Merriam" is on the increase. Good feeding and special attention to guests will draw.—The premiums awarded at the Park Fair are now being promptly paid.—Say a good many local subscribers: "We take the CAROLINIAN not because we agree with it in politics, but because it gives *all the news*," That's what it aims to do.—Rev. E. M. Jordan, pastor of the Methodist Church, delivered his valedictory sermon on Sunday, and has left to attend the annual Conference at Petersburg, Va, By a vote of the Church he was instructed to invite the next Conference to meet here.—Our young townsman David M. Simons, telegraph operator at the railroad office here, has been promoted to the position of Train Dispatcher, with headquarters at Bersley. He left on Monday to enter upon his new work. The CAROLINIAN tenders sincere congratulations.—Register Culpepper reports 141 marriage licenses issued in this county during the year ending November 1.—Kramer Bros. & Co, have put in a large moulding machine in their large mill on North Martin St. —Nearly all our preachers are out of town. Rev. Dr. Johnston is attending the Presbyterian Synod at Durham, Rev. Mr. Thomas the Baptist State Convention at Goldsboro, and Rev. Mr. Jordan is off to the annual Conference at Petersburg.—Miss Belle Smith, of Atlantic City, Va., is visiting her sister here.—See change in Flora's advertisement. Mr. Jas. G. Morrisette has entered into partnership with him in his mercantile business A good, strong firm.—The broken engine at the mill of the Albemarle Lumber Company has been replaced by a bright new one. The Kramer boys are hustlers.—Miss Kate Albertson is off on a visit to Raleigh, and Miss Mary Griggs is visiting friends at Hertford.—Fred Thompson, Jarvis Seeley, Johnnie Ziegler and J. L. Pritchard have gone to Edenton to help make music for the Fair,—Several of our lawyers are off attending Dare county Court. —An excursion train will leave here to-morrow at 9 05 a. m, for the Edenton Fair and will return at night. Fare for round trip only 75 cents. Let us all go.—The Boston parties who had agreed to rebuild the electric plant here have given notice that they cannot comply. The Mayor informs us that there are propositions from other parties. Let us have light.—The Ladies Aid Society will give an entertainment for the benefit of the Presbyterian Church Friday evening, November 13th, at the residence of Mr. G. H. Toadvine, on Church street, where all will be most cordially welcome. Each one will be expected to give a mite as admitted.—Drs. John W. Griggs and R. N. Cartwright, who have been attending a special Hospital course, have returned.—Lieut. Failing left yesterday for Washington on special business connected with the Life Saving service.—Mr. Henry C. Rogers, the popular Fish Dealer of New York, called yesterday and paid his respects to the CAROLINIAN,

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Boomerang.

New York Herald.

We are convinced that the election of Mr. Flower will prove to be a sort of boomerang to the Democratic party in the Presidential campaign next year and a blessing in disguise to the Republicans.

Don't ruin your health, and besides, make yourself disagreeable to other people by your continued coughing. A 25 cent bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure you. At all dealers.

When winter's wind, with mad turmoil,
Sweeps over hills and plains,
'Tis then you need Salvation Oil
To heal your aches and pains.

It must be acknowledged that as the result of the New York election Mr. Cleveland is on top so far as his own party is concerned.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration You need a nerve tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great nerve tonic and alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored and the liver and kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

Dr. Richard J. Gatling, of Hartford, Conn, visited the Southern Exposition last week and made a speech He was born in Hertford county and is still a North Carolinian in feeling. As the inventen of the celebrated Gatling gun he has a world-wide fame

A GOLD WATCH AND $240.

That is what every Agent receives who gets up a Club on our $1 per week plan.

Our 14 karet gold-filled cases are warranted for 20 years. Fine Elgin or Waltham movement. Stem wind and set, Ladies or Gents size. Equal to any $50 watch. To secure agents where we have none, we sell one of the Hunting Case Watches for the Club price $28 and send C. O. D. by express with privilege of examination before paying for same.

Our agent at Durham, N. C., writes: "Our Jewelers have confessed they don't know how you can furnish such work for the money."

One good reliable agent wanted for each place. Write for particulars.

EMPIRE WATCH CO.,
11-4, '91. 1yr. New York,

If Mills had only begun to talk in Ohio a little sooner McKinley's majority might have been bigger yet.

The worst attacks of Indigestion Simmons Liver Regulator never fails to relieve.

Mr. Blaine has accepted an invitation to address the Boston Merchants Association on "Reciprocity" on January 7th.

Unfailing in effects, always reliable pure and harmless, is Simmons Liver Regulator.

Ex-candidate Fassett, of New York has gone to Old Point Comfort to take a week's rest.

Neuralgic Persons

And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking *Brown's Iron Bitters.* Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Looking for flowers without thorns is one of the best ways in this world of fooling your time away.

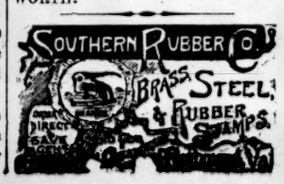
CONSUMPTION CURED.

AN old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipe, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Send by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Six stories a month; articles on Fashion. Short Stories and all matters of interest to the Home. Finely illustrated. $1.50 a year. Sample, copy for five 2-cent stamps. ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE, Phila, Pa.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter. Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.



—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in Effect June 1st, 1891.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express Trains, southbound, daily except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 11:35 A. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M. Northbound, daily except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:35 P. M., And on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9:00 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer Lines, and at Edenton with Steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers. Transfer steamer to Mackey's Ferry, them by N. & S. R. R. to Roper, Pantego and Belle Haven, connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Bay River, South Creek, &c

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE.

The new and elegant Steamer NEUSE leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M, for Newberne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the R. & D. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro, &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale on board Steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern R. R., Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station; New York by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 21 North River.

For further information apply to T. Selby Harney, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Norfolk, Va,

M. K. KING, General Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt

Norfolk and North Carolina CANAL COMPANY.

S. W. GARY, Superintendant.

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction of the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beam (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

Hotels.

New Albemarle House,

W. T. OSENTON, MANAGER.

Corner Main and Road Sts,

Elizabeth City, N C.

First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights. Free Bus.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 Per Day.

HOTEL MERRIAM.

WATER STREET.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

SITUATED IN THE BUSINESS PART OF THE CITY.

J. E. MERRIAM, Proprietor.

EAGLE HOTEL.

HERTFORD, N. C.

Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.

Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel

Special attention paid to the Comfort of Guests, Table well supplied, Rooms clean and tidy. Charges moderate.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations to the traveling public,

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers

Terms Reasonable.

J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

H Hiltgartner Sons

STEA

Marble Granite Works, Monuments, &c.

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marole Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

526 & 528 West Baltimore St

BALTIMORE, MD.

F. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City.
L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Ederton, N. C.

FULL WEIGHT PURE

DREW'S YEAST POWDER

Superior to all Substitutes

For raising and making Light, Digestible Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cake, Pies, Muffins, Waffles, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Pot Pies, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Buckwheat. ¼ pound cans 5 cents. Sold by Country Merchants.

Drew Manufacturing Co., BALTIMORE, MD.

ELIZABETH CITY CRYSTAL ICE COMPANY,

Flora & Brockett, Proprietors.

PURE ICE IN 200 POUND BLOCKS AT Wholesale and Retail,

Cheaper and better than river or pond ice.

Nothing equal to it for the household.

Or for Fish Oysters, &c.

Quotations cheerfully given. Special prices for fifty or more tons.

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

THE A B C OF OUR BUSINESS

Attentive to All Below in Price, Careful to Please.

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Paints, Oils, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, &c&c

ROBINSON & CO.

Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, N. C.

J. B. FLORA. JAS. G. MORRISETTE.

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES

That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months, Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.

Here's Food for Thought

in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have families to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you

To Examine Our Stock of

Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery Paints, Oils, Lead, Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery, Hay, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.

Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed. { J. B. FLORA & CO,

New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

The Largest Stock Of Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes

Ever Shown in Elizabeth City,

Are now open for your examination at

Fowler & Co's.

—With prices to please both at—

Wholesale and Retail.

NOTICE THIS!

And after you read this advertisement call at my store and examine my stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES and HATS.

&c., &c, and if you see my goods you will be sure to make a purchase that will please you and make you a customer ever afterwards. Call and look at my stock.

R. SALOMONSKY.

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

☞ Oh my! Have you seen the new Mather Fastening Kid Gloves? No buttons! No hooks! and so convenient. Every pair warranted. They are for sale by Salamonsky. ☜

I PAY FOR THIS SPACE

Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people,

Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.

Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.

THE BEST PEOPLE

are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them, Once one they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.

All thinking people are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a high grade of quality.

MOSES WEISEL.

WATER ST, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.

I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of

Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.

Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low,

—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.—

P. W. MELICK,

WaterStreet, Elizabeth City, N. C

Epidemics of Crimes.

It has been frequently noticed that there are epidemics of robberies, as well as of suicides and other crimes. Recent developments in stage and train looting only emphasize the above assertion. A criminal epidemic, peculiar to a half dozen large cities of the United States that have a large and vicious population, is that of Sunday murders, which are the results of a day of idleness spent in open saloons. Then, again, murders with peculiar features often occur in groups in all parts of the country. In France there is a tradition, centuries old, that epidemics of suicide return in regular cycles at each recurrence of the suicidal furore the successive victims of their own murderous hands vieing with each other in the greater ghastliness of the tragedy that they enact.

Stories of wife-murders in various parts of the country, relieved by a few exceptional murders of husbands by their wives, reach the press simultaneously from many different sources. "Murder is in the air" has become a stereotyped expression among newspaper men and detectives, who know from experience that such epidemics will run their cycles and cause many bloody records to be made before they have spent their fury.

With bank-robberies it is the same. It is not often that a single robbery is made —one is sure to breed others; "they come not singly, but in whole battalions." This is not because the same gang engages in many different enterprises, but because a universal similar impulse permeates the minds of the classes devoted to that form of guilt.

A curious study might be made of the causes of epidemics of crime. In mediæval times, and even now in superstitious countries, all evils were and are attributed to the influence of adverse stars. Probably this is an approach to a great scientific truth, or its advance shadow, to say the least. That meteorological conditions seriously affect the health and spirits is a fact of such every-day experience that it is no longer regarded as phenomenal. The causes of meteorological changes must be the causes lying back of the pervading disposition to commit peculiar kinds of crime. A suicidal or a murderous atmosphere must, therefore, have its origin in some of the secret springs of nature. There are causes for all things in life and nature, and no study of such causes is in vain.—*St. Louis Republic.*

Human Hair Embroidering.

There is a very interesting historical cushion at the South Kensington Museum, London, England, said to have been worked by a lady enamored of James I, in which human hair occurs in the embroidery. The hearts of the Royal roses, seeded and barbed, are worked in two shades of hair—the one golden-yellow, no doubt the worker's; the other a sandy shade, probably the King's.—*Upholsterer.*

Conductor E. D. Loomis, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A STATUE of Joan of Arc has been unveiled at Beaurevoir, France.

A Pleasing Sense

Of health and strength renewed and of ease and comfort follow the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts in harmony with nature to effectually cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c. and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

Well preserved women, when consulting their mirror see beside their satisfied reflection the calm and earnest face of Lydia E. Pinkham. They can tell you why.

Wise Mothers

Use Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure, the only remedy in the world that will cure a violent case of croup in half an hour. No opium. Sold by druggists or mailed on receipt of 50 cts. Address A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Convenience of Solid Trains.

The Erie is the only railway running solid trains over its own tracks between New York and Chicago. No change of cars for any class of passengers. Rates lower than via. any other first-class line.

FITS stopped free by Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn Mass., are giving away a beautiful illustrated book, "Guide to Health and Etiquette." Ladies should send their address and stamp for copy.

TWO THINGS

In Regard to Catarrh

1st, It is a Constitutional Disease; and 2d, It Requires a Constitutional Remedy.

These two facts are now so well known to the medical fraternity that local applications, like snuffs and inhalants, are regarded as at best likely to give only temporary relief. To effect a permanent cure of catarrh requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which by purifying the blood, repairing the diseased tissues, and imparting healthy tone to the effected organs, does give thorough and lasting cure.

"I want to say for the benefit of suffering humanity, that Hood's Sarsaparilla is

A Permanent Cure for Catarrh.

After suffering with catarrh in my head for a number of years, and using every obtainable remedy, I was requested to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

I did so, and after using three or four bottles I am healed of the most annoying disease the human system is heir to." P. B. STOUT, Sheridan, Ind.

"German Syrup"

For Throat and Lungs

Hemorrhage, Five Years. "I have been ill for "about five years, "have had the best "medical advice, "and I took the first "dose in some doubt. This result- "ed in a few hours easy sleep. There "was no further hemorrhage till next "day, when I had a slight attack "which stopped almost immediate- "ly. By the third day all trace of "blood had disappeared and I had "recovered much strength. The "fourth day I sat up in bed and ate "my dinner, the first solid food for "two months. Since that time I "have gradually gotten better and "am now able to move about the "house. My death was daily ex- "pected and my recovery has been "a great surprise to my friends and "the doctor. There can be no doubt "about the effect of German Syrup, "as I had an attack just previous to "its use. The only relief was after "the first dose." J.R. LOUGHHEAD, Adelaide, Australia.

THE SMALLEST PILL IN THE WORLD!

TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS

have all the virtues of the larger ones; equally effective; purely vegetable. Exact size shown in this border.

NATURE'S ELIXIRS. What Ponce DeLeon sought vainly has been found—the fountain of perennial youth. Marvelous, but true; all, well or ill, young or old, need them. Particulars FREE. Don't wait for our large ad., but write to-day. Health and Convenience Co., Box A. 25, Akron, O.

SWAN'S TONIC TABLETS A sure Cure for Consumption. Sample free. DR. SWAN, Beaver Dam, Wis.

ELECTION ECHOES.

The Battles of the Ballots in the Various States.

Flower Successful in New York and McKinley in Ohio.

Fall elections have been held in fourteen States. Of these the chief interest centered in New York, Massachusetts, Ohio, Iowa and Pennsylvania. In New York, Massachusetts and Iowa the Democrats elected their candidates for Governor, and in Ohio and Pennsylvania the Republican State tickets were successful. The results, as indicated by dispatches on the day that this side of our paper went to press, were as follows:

New York.

The latest returns from New York State showed the election of the entire Democratic State ticket by pluralities averaging about 43,000. Sheehan, the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, ran behind his associates at sundry points. His plurality

ROSWELL P. FLOWER.

was estimated at 30,246. New York City alone failed to fulfil the hopes of the most enthusiastic Democrats, its majority falling far below that given for Governor Hill in 1888. New York City gave Flower 58,290 plurality over Fassett. The Democrats in New York City elected their Assemblymen in twenty districts. In the Seventh Assembly District Alfred R. Conkling, Republican, is elected; Fred. S. Gibbs, of the same political faith will contest in the Thirteenth District, and James L. Wells, Republican, wins in the Twenty fourth. Senator Roesch, Tammany, is re-elected in the Seventh District. The Assembly will be close. For Congress Bourke Cockran is elected in the Tenth District to succeed the late Francis B. Spinola, Joseph J. Little to succeed Roswell P. Flower in the Twelfth. Alfred C. Chapin is elected to succeed David A. Boody in the Second District, all Democrats. Nehemiah M. Curtis, Republican, succeeds Congressman Russell in the Twenty-second District, comprising the counties of Jefferson and St. Lawrence

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

The Senate and the Assembly are both very close, each side claiming a majority. An official count will be necessary in a number of districts to decide the result. The New York delegation will consist of twenty Tammany men and four Republicans. The Kings County delegation will be composed of nine Democrats and three Republicans. Brooklyn elects Boody Mayor by about 8,000 majority. Mayor Chapin was elected to Congress to succeed Mr. Boody, who resigned to become the Democratic candidate for Mayor of Brooklyn. Among the defeated Republican Senators is Commodore P. Vedder, who for several terms has represented the district formed by Cattaraugus and Chautauqua Counties. His victorious competitor is James T. Edward, the head of the Farmers' Alliance in New York State.

Massachusetts.

The Democrats carried Massachusetts, re-electing Governor Russell by about 6000 plurality. There were three State tickets in the field in addition to the two leading ones, namely, the Prohibition, headed by Charles E. Kimball; the People's, headed by Henry Winn, and the Socialistic-Labor, headed by H. W. Robinson. The people balloted for eight Executive Councilors and a full Legislature, and voted also on two amendments to the Constitution. The Republicans hold the other State offices. Governor Russell ran fully 14,000 votes ahead of his ticket. The Republicans have carried the Senate and House.

Ohio.

A telegram from Cleveland, Ohio, states: The returns at midnight showed the election of William McKinley for Governor by a majority estimated at anywhere from 18,000 to 20,000. The new ballot law, applied for the first time operated satisfactorily, but the returns are obtained less promptly than under the old and well understood method. In Cuyahoga County McKinley fell off. The indications from the country precincts in four counties show gains for McKinley in the country, and a majority, on the basis of the gains, of 18,000 to 20,000. The new ballot law worked very satisfactorily. The returns show that the Republicans have carried both branches of the Legislature by good working majorities. The People's party has cut no figure in the State fight. The Republicans will have about thirty-six majority on joint ballot in the Ohio Legislature.

Iowa

A dispatch from Des Moines, Iowa, says: Returns show the re-election of Governor Boies, Democrat, by an increased plurality over that received by him two years ago. This result has been obtained by an increased majority in the strong Democratic counties on the Mississippi and on the Missouri slope, where it was supposed the Democratic high-water mark was reached two years ago. Gains are also reported from the interior. It is probable the entire Democratic State ticket is elected. Governor Boies's majority will be about 9000, with the rest of the ticket very close behind him. Later returns leave the Legislature very close in both branches.

Pennsylvania.

A late dispatch from Philadelphia says: Pennsylvania has reversed her 17,000 majority for a Democratic Governor of a year ago for Robert E. Pattison, and has gone Republican by what looks at this writing like figures rising 60,000. Philadelphia is also swept by the same party with a majority of 20,000 for the head of the State ticket and 15,000 for the head of the city ticket. General David McM. Gregg, of Berks County, will be the next Auditor General; Captain John W. Morrison, of Allegheny, State Treasurer; George D. McCreary, City Treasurer, and William Z. Shield, Register of Wills. Those defeated in the above order are Robert E. Wright and A. L. Tilden, W. Redwood Wright and Theo. F. Jenkins. The proposition for holding a constitutional convention is overwhelmingly defeated.

New Jersey.

The election in New Jersey was the quietest that has ever been held in that State. The vote was very light, except in a few districts where local issues or factional fights brought out the full party strength. Senators were elected in Burlington, Cape May, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Passaic and Sussex Counties, and in each of the sixty Assembly Districts. The election resulted in the selection of sixteen Democratic and fifteen Republican Senators and forty-one Democratic and nineteen Republican Assemblymen. The joint ballot in the Legislature will give the Democrats thirty-three majority. A United States Senator is to be elected in 1893.

Kansas.

Ten District Judges were voted for in Kansas, and in each of the eighteen counties the following officers: Treasurer, Clerk, Sheriff, Register of Deeds, Surveyor, Coroner and one County Commissioner. Despatches from various counties in Kansas show that the Alliance did not hold its own. The counties show almost invariably Republican victories or Republican gains. In the country the Republicans appear to have regained their foothold, while in the cities the Alliance has made slight gains. In the Judicial Districts the returns at hand indicate that the Alliance met wholesale defeat. The Republicans and Democrats combined against the Alliance candidates. Of the ten District Judges to be elected, the Republican have probably elected eight.

Virginia.

The election in Virginia was unexciting, being for members of the lower House and half of the Senate. The Republicans made nominations in a few counties only. The Farmers' Alliance, as such, made no fight, though about one-third of the lower House will be composed of Democrats who are members of the Alliance. The returns are all favorable to the Democrats. Indeed, not a single county in the State, as far as heard from, shows the election of a Republican or Independent. The Democrats will have thirty-eight members of the Senate, Republicans only two, and the Independents none. In the House of Delegates the Democrats will have far more than two-thirds and may have seven-eighths of the 100 members elected to that body.

Mississippi.

The election in Mississippi was quiet, a light vote being polled in consequence of the new Constitution and Election law. The only State officers chosen were Railroad Commissioners, the Democratic candidates, Walter McLaurin, J. F. Sessions, and J. H. Askew, being elected without opposition. District and county officers and members of the Legislature chosen are nearly unanimously Democratic. But a single Republican member of the Legislature was elected, and four or five Independents. The vote was but little over half the average.

Nebraska.

By the fusion of Republicans and Democrats in Nebraska the Farmers' Alliance has been overwhelmingly defeated. Their vote is said to have disappeared almost entirely. Few returns have been received from over the State, but what are now in would indicate that Post, Republican, is running slightly ahead of his ticket for Supreme Court Judge. Post is elected by 6000 majority. The entire Republican city and county ticket is elected in Omaha by majorities ranging from 200 to 2500.

Maryland.

In Maryland the Democrats are victorious by their usual large majority. Frank Brown is elected Governor over Vannort by nearly 20,000 plurality, and the Democrats have elected twenty of the twenty-six Senators and at least seventy of the ninety-one members of the lower branch of the Legislature. The Legislature is important because it elects two United States Senators.

Michigan.

Estimates based on returns thus far received give the Republicans a sweeping majority in Michigan. Belknap, Republican candidate in the Vth Congress District, was returned by from 1200 to 1500 majority.

South Dakota.

Returns from fifty precincts in South Dakota show that John L. Jolley, Republican candidate for Congress, leads both of his competitors, J. M. Wood (Democrat) and W. H. Smith (Independent). He will probably be elected. Late returns show that Jolley, Republican, was elected Congressman. Mr. Jolley's plurality was 4000.

Colorado.

Partial returns from fifteen precincts in the counties out of 153 give the straight Republicans a majority of 10,000 in Colorado. Reports received from various parts of the State indicate that the election passed off quietly, and in many places a mixed ticket was chosen. Thomas C. Helm, Republican, was elected Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in Colorado. Out of the fifty-five counties the Republicans elect their county tickets in forty-eight, the Democrats in four, and the Alliance in three. The city of Denver is Republican by 3000. The Australian ballot, in use for the first time in the State, worked satisfactorily to all parties.

A SCORE KILLED.

Horrifying Accident at the Big Anaconda Mine.

The worst mining accident of the year took place at the Anaconda mine, Butte City, Montana, a few mornings ago, when nineteen miners were killed on a cage coming up.

The cage had just come up full of miners leaving work, and nineteen others started to descend in it. The rope had been unwound but a couple of times from the slowly revolving windlass when there was a sudden snap, and a cry of horror rose from the shaft in which the cage had but a moment before disappeared. The rope had broken and the cage, with its nineteen inmates, was precipitated to the bottom of the mine.

It was some little time before any assistance could be sent them. The shaft down which they had plunged to death was useless, and other ways of getting at the place where they had fallen were rounded about.

Fortunately there was some help for the dead and dying men in the mine itself. A number of miners were at the bottom of the shaft waiting for the cage to take them out. Admist them, narrowly missing some, the cage dashed.

It broke, and before their eyes were the mangled bodies of the companions whom they were awaiting.

Of the nineteen who made the fearful ride, seventeen were dead, their forms crushed out of all semblance to those of human beings, while the two who were yet breathing had no hopes of recovery.

The Anaconda mine is the biggest in Montana. It employs 400 men and has reopened, after a long closing, October 23.

HELD UP THE EXPRESS.

Armed Brandits Rob a Missouri Pacific Train Near Omaha.

The Kansas City express train on the Missouri Pacific road was held up by six masked men about 10 o'clock a few nights ago, eight miles from Omaha, Neb. At the point in question the train had to stop before crossing the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley tracks. Two of the men boarded the engine and, with cocked revolvers, commanded Engineer Hall to get off. The others boarded the express car, and when the key to the box were refused proceeded to break it open with tools which they had secured from a section house.

While two of the men worked on the strong box the others compelled the passengers to keep their seats. The thieves secured about $6000 from the safe and then disappeared in the darkness.

THE MARKETS.

45 NEW YORK.		
Beeves	3 05 @	6 00
Milch Cows, com. to good	20 00 @	48 00
Calves, common to prime	2 00 @	8 50
Sheep	3 00 @	4 50
Lambs	4 50 @	5 50
Hogs—Live	4 00 @	4 50
Dressed	5 @	8
Flour—City Mill Extra	— @	5 25
Patents	5 35 @	5 60
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 03 @	1 05½
Rye—State	90 @	92
Barley—Two-rowed State	90 @	92
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	68 @	70
Oats—No. 1 White	— @	40
Mixed Western	35 @	38
Hay—Good to Choice	65 @	70
Straw—Long Rye	65 @	70
Lard—City Steam	— @	03,90
Butter—State Creamery	29 @	29½
Dairy, fair to good	20 @	26
West. Im. Creamery	15 @	25
Factory	13 @	16½
Cheese—State Factory	8 @	9½
Skims—Light	3 @	7½
Western	8½ @	9
Eggs—State and Penn	25½ @	26
BUFFALO.		
Steers—Western	2 15 @	4 90
Sheep—Medium to Good	3 50 @	4 75
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 25 @	5 40
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	3 75 @	3 80
Flour—Best Winter	5 00 @	5 10
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	1 01¼ @	1 02
Corn—No. 2, Yellow	— @	65
Oats—No. 3, White	— @	34
Barley—No. 2 Western	— @	66
BOSTON.		
Egg—Near-by	28 @	30
Potatoes—Native Rose	45 @	53
Cheese—Northern, Choice	10 @	10¼
Hay—Eastern	15 00 @	16 00
Straw—Good to Prime	14 00 @	15 00
Butter—Firsts	24 @	29
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.		
Beef—Dressed weight	4 @	7
Sheep—Live weight	3 @	4½
Lambs	4½ @	6
Hogs—Northern	— @	5½
PHILADELPHIA.		
Flour—Rye	5 00 @	5 15
Wheat—No. 2 Red, Nov	1 01¼ @	1 01½
Corn—No. 2 Mixed, Nov	64½ @	65½
Oats—Ungraded White	— @	37½
Potatoes	48 @	50
Butter—Creamery Extra	30 @	31
Cheese—Part skims	7 @	9

CONVICTS RELEASED.

Tennessee Stockades Burned and 350 Felons Freed.

The Prison Guards Overwhelmed by a Mob of Miners.

The Tennessee convicts employed in the mines of the Tennessee Mining Company and the Knoxville Iron Company, at Briceville and Coal Creek, were liberated a few nights ago by the free miners, and the stockades in which the convicts were confined were burned to the ground.

The guards in charge of the stockades saw that the free miners were in overwhelming force and made no show of resistance, so that the raid was not attended with fighting or bloodshed.

Not the least hint had been received at Briceville or Coal Creek that the miners intended any aggressive movement. After the courts had decided that the lease of the convicts was legal and the State authorities announced that the law would be upheld at all hazards, the Miners' Committee, which had represented the dissatisfied elements since the July outbreaks and which had pledged their words that there would be no resort to violence, called a meeting of the miners, gave a full account of what had been done and disbanded.

They urged the miners to refrain from violence and accept the decree of the courts, depending on their power at the polls to correct the evil. This advice was taken, apparently in good part.

The first intimation that there was anything out of the common going on in the mining region came when it was discovered that the telegraph wires between Coal Creek and Offutts station and between Offutts and Clinton had been cut.

Shortly afterward a series of signal fires were seen in various places among the mountains. Hardly had the signal fires been lighted when the miners began to gather at Briceville. They came in little parties from all the surrounding hamlets and settlements. Every man had his rifle, and many were armed with revolvers in addition.

Within an hour fully two thousand men had gathered in Briceville, and the advance was made on the convict stockade of the Tennessee Mining Company at that place.

When the stockade was reached the leaders of the mob called for the Warden and informed him that they had come to release the convicts and that if the guard resisted they would do so at their peril.

While the leaders were parleying with the Warden another party of the rioters placed a heavy charge of dynamite under a portion of the stockade and the conference at the gate was terminated by an explosion which blew a great hole in the outer wall of the stockade.

This was the signal for a volley of rifle shots, but they were all fired in the air and nobody was hurt.

Hundreds of the rioters rushed into the breach, and in a few minutes the stockade was in their hands. Convicts and guards were ordered out at the point of the rifle, and they came.

Then followed a scene almost indescribable. The convicts were wrought up into a state of intense excitement. As they came out of the breach in the walls of the stockade they were halted and each man was ordered to remove the striped convict uniforms. In its place he was given a suit of citizen's clothes, of which the miners had brought an immense quantity.

As the convicts made the change of clothes they were headed for the North Carolina and Kentucky borders and ordered to leave at once. The guards were not interfered with.

After the stockade had been cleared of all its inmates the torch was applied in many places and it was soon enveloped in flames. A guard was left to see that no attempt was made to quench the flames, and the main body of rioters started for Coal Creek.

The work at Coal Creek was simply a repetition of that done at Briceville. The Warden was called out and informed that the convicts were to be released. He saw that there was no chance for a successful resistance and surrendered. The convicts were marched out, their convict stripes changed for less conspicuous raiment and they were told to leave the State as quickly as possible. They lost no time in doing so. Then the stockade was fired and destroyed.

After the destruction of the stockade an attack was made by the liberated convicts on the company store, which is run by Captain Chumley, formerly superintendent of convicts. There was about $1000 worth of goods in the store, consisting of a general stock. The convicts took as much of this as they could and destroyed the balance.

The total number of convicts released was 350. Of these 141 were at Briceville and 209 at Coal Creek. Trainmen who passed through the coal regions next day say that they saw large numbers of convicts making their way towards the Kentucky line. They marched along the roads in small parties openly, and do not appear to be in fear of being arrested.

Nothing was done looking to the re-arrest of the liberated men beyond notifying the Kentucky and North Carolina authorities of their escape and requesting them to be on the lookout for them.

Governor Buchanan, of Tennessee, has offered a reward of $5000 for the arrest and conviction of the Briceville mob.

More Convicts Freed.

The Tennessee mountaineers have fulfilled their threats. The last convict is gone from the Waldern's Range region. The stockades are destroyed. After freeing the convicts at Briceville and Coal Creek, the mob of miners marched to the convict stockade at the Big Mountain mine, five miles north of Oliver Springs. There were 165 convicts confined there, all of whom were liberated. Thus all the Tennessee stockades are dismantled or burned, and more than 450 desperadoes roam the mountains and valleys of Northeastern Tennessee and Kentucky.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

PARNELL let no formal will.

THE Sultan of Turkey is now about fifty years of age.

TENNYSON has just written a comedy at the age of eighty-two.

THE German Emperor gets up at four o'clock in the morning.

LORD SALISBURY and Mr. Blaine were both newspaper men in their youth.

GLADSTONE delivered his virgin speech on July 3, 1833. It was a patriotic oration.

C. B. KOUTZE disputes with ex-Senator Tabor the claim of being the richest man in Colorado.

SIEGFRIED WAGNER, the daughter of Richard Wagner, and granddaughter of Liszt, shows no talent for music.

RUSSELL SAGE, the Wall street financier, was a clerk. He learned frugality in his brother's grocery store at Troy, New York.

T. P. O'CONNOR was asked on a Friday to write a short biography of Parnell, and he handed in his work of 15,000 words on Saturday.

EX-GOVERNOR "BOB" TAYLOR, of Tennessee, who fiddled his way into the Governor's chair, is to deliver a hundred lectures in Southern cities on "The Fiddle and the Bow."

IN the last letter received from Robert Louis Stevenson, that wandering novelist said that he was tired of Samoa, and that he intended to return to England a few months hence.

THE thirty-second anniversary of the birth of Empress Augusta Victoria, of Germany, was celebrated a few days ago. When he came to offer his congratulations, the Emperor, to the surprise and delight of the Empress, presented himself to her clean shaven, except for his mustache.

GOVERNOR BOIES, of Iowa, is a broad shouldered man of sixty-four years. He has a ruddy, smooth shaven face, a hearty manner and a pleasing voice. He is a native of the State of New York, and, like the regulation poor boy in search of fortune, started West with only a few cents in his pocket.

A BANK CRASH.

The Maverick National, of Boston, in Trouble—Millions Involved.

The Maverick National Bank, the largest institution of the kind in Boston, Mass., has failed, and the crash long ago predicted by observant men has come.

The exact amount of the liabilities of the Maverick is not known. It had about three hundred correspondent among the New England banks, and its deposits amount now to about $8,000,000.

Perhaps the liabilities may reach $15,000,000 Outside speculation is said to be the prime cause of the disaster.

A. Potter, the President, has had a brilliant career. He has long been regarded as one of the smartest financiers in Boston, and has by his enterprise made the bank better known than any other in the city.

The recent failure of "Nervy" Evans, the speculator of State and Wall streets, brought matters to a crisis with President Potter. The bank was considered shaky last January, and the Washington officials were notified to that effect, it is said.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

MORE than half the business portion of Clinton, Hunterdon County, N. J., was burned. In all nineteen buildings were destroyed and fourteen families were made homeless. The total loss will reach $100,000.

NICHOLAS P. APOLLONIO, City Registrar of Boston, Mass., since 1854, died a few days ago, aged seventy-five.

THE Grand Jury at Philadelphia, Penn., found three bills of indictment against the five suspended mercantile appraisers of that city.

THE British steamer Smeaton Tower, from Mayaguez, brought to the Port of New York the two survivors of the Swedish bark Mora, which was wrecked on the Island of Mona on August 22. The captain and the remainder of the crew, numbering seven, went down with the wreck.

H. A. P. CARTER, Minister from Hawaiian Islands to Washington, died of heart disease at the Everett House in New York City. He was born in Honolulu on August 7, 1837, of American parents.

CHIEF OF POLICE DAGWELL, of Utica, N. Y., called Special City Judge Gaffney from the bench, and assaulted him, blackening his eye and inflicting other injuries. The knowledge that the Judge was to serve papers on Dagwell for criminal assault is said to have caused the attack.

South and West.

DEPUTY UNITED STATES MARSHAL GEORGE WISE and C. Garcia were killed at Laredo, Texas, by Francisco Flores, whom they were trying to arrest for smuggling.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY convicts were released at Briceville, Tenn., and the immense stockade burned. A battle has taken place between guards and miners.

AT Cairo, Ill., a man named Hostline having become jealous of his sweetheart, Miss Sherman, met her on the road in the evening and taxed her with having other admirers. She remonstrated with him, when he placed a rifle to her ear and blew off her head. He then turned the rifle to his own head and fell dead beside his victim.

PRAIRIE fires are causing serious damage in Nebraska, they being beyond control.

LEE HUGHES, colored, has been hanged at Brenham, Texas, for the murder of his wife.

GOLD has been found on the banks of the Missouri River at Kansas City, Mo., 117 feet below the surface, while boring to locate a bed of rocks, under which to tunnel the river.

THE water in Lake Michigan has fallen so low as to alarm the people of Chicago, Ill.

Washington.

PEDRO MONTT, representative at Washington, of the Junta de Govierno of Chili, called on Secretary Blaine with a despatch from his Government assuring him that an investigation was being made of the outrage in Valparaiso. The impression created by its terms were unfavorable. Commodore Walker of the White Squadron held a long consultation with the President, Secretary Tracy and Secretary Blaine.

THE Government has ordered a geological survey of the State of Washington, in order to definitely ascertain its mineral resources.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL KELTON has made his annual report to the Secretary of War. Speaking of the growth of military colleges, he says the average number of students over fifteen years of age attending the several universities and colleges named was 15,717, or 4000 more than reported in the previous year.

A DISPATCH was received in Washington showing the brutal treatment of the Baltimore's sailors at Valparaiso by the Chilian police.

A TRIAL of armor plates was made at Indian Head, the site of the navy proving grounds, about twenty-five miles below Washington, on the Potomac River. Plain nickel steel is still ahead; but all the plates showed that they could stand at least as much pounding as could the best that are made abroad.

Foreign.

AUSTRALIA is suffering from an epidemic of influenza.

A FRENCH medical officer and eight of the native soldiers forming his escort were massacred by native bandits in Madagascar.

THE French Senate has agreed to the removal of the prohibition upon the importation of American salt pork. It has also voted in favor of the imposition of a duty of $5 upon that article of food.

SANDRINGHAM HALL, near London, England, a residence of the Prince of Wales, was partially destroyed by fire.

FOUR boys, between twelve and fifteen years old, were drowned at Midland, Canada, through the upsetting of a sail boat in a squall.

SMALL-POX seems to be epidemic in Quebec, Canada. Clergymen read a pastoral urging everybody to be vaccinated.

UNITED STATES MINISTER PHELPS gave a dinner in Berlin to a number of German notabilities and their wives, including Dr. Miguel, Minister of Finance, and Dr. Boetticher, Secretary of the Interior. The banquet included bacon and corn bread from America. All the German guests united in praise of the corn bread.

THE LABOR WORLD.

BOSTON waiters held a banquet.

CHICAGO has 30,000 unemployed.

FRENCH bakers prefer our flour.

ENGLISH seamen want eight hours.

NEW YORK has a drug clerk's union.

NEW YORK has an Italian Stone Masonic Union.

KEY WEST, Fla., has 4000 idle cigarmakers.

BOSTON has an Anti-Tenement House League.

NEW YORK CITY has twenty-five labor singing societies.

VIENNA (Austria) painters run an apprentices' school.

LIVERPOOL (England) sailmakers oppose sewing machines.

IN Japan every workman has his employer's name on his cap.

CHIEF ARTHUR, of the B. L. E., was an engineer twenty years.

TWELVE THOUSAND people are engaged in making corks in Spain.

CARNEGIE'S mills at Pittsburg, Penn., are dropping natural gas and using coal for fuel.

ABUNDANCE of non-union labor is fast making a failure of the dock laborers' strike in London.

THE carpenters of London have resumed work after a strike lasting six months and costing $230,000.

THE master glass blowers in Paris, France, have determined not to concede the demands of their striking employes.

SERVANT girls in California receive on an average $25 per month. Nurse girls are paid from $15 to $20 and good cooks from $50 upward.

A COMMITTEE of Trade and Labor Assembly reports that girls from eleven years old upward are working in the sweat shops of Chicago fourteen and sixteen hours a day, for wages ranging from $1 to $6 a week.

AT a union meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Order of Railroad Conductors, and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen held at Sedalia, Mo., a committee was appointed to arrange for a meeting with a view of federating all employes of the Missouri and Pacific systems.

ALCOHOL CONQUERED GOLD.

John F. Mines Dies in the Workhouse, Blackwell's Island.

John F. Mines, better known as "Felix Oldboy," the name he wrote under, died a few days ago in the workhouse on Blackwell's Island, New York City, from alcoholism. Mr. Mines was born in Troy in 1836, was graduated from Trinity College, and from the General Theological Seminary, in New York City. Although ordained an Episcopal minister, he was all his life a journalist, and under the name of "Felix Oldboy" he was well known all over the country. Some time ago Mr. Mines, who was a confirmed drunkard, placed himself in the hands of Dr. Keeley, to be treated by the alleged "gold cure" method. Mr. Mines wrote many articles advocating this cure for drunkenness, his last appearing in the *North American Review*. Unfortunately for the reputation of this "cure," Mr. Mines was arrested for being drunk, and was sent to Blackwell's Island. When he arrived there he was taken with a fit, several of which followed in quick succession, from the last of which he died in the workhouse hospital.

THE Siberian Exile petition to be sent to the Czar from Philadelphia, urging him to make Russian penal punishment less rigorous, will weigh several hundred pounds, contains 500,000 names, and if the sheets were pasted together would stretch out two and three-quarter miles.

LAFCADIO HEARN, the author of West India romances and a former resident of Cincinnati, is now professor of a college in Japan and the husband of a Japanese damsel.

LATER NEWS.

FREEHOLDERS MULLEN and McGinnes, of the County Board, were struck by a fast Pennsylvania train while driving across the Market street crossing, in Newark, N. J. The carriage was smashed to flinders. Mullen was hurled a distance of thirty feet and instantly killed, and McGinnes had a leg taken off. He was removed to the hospital, where he died that night.

DESTRUCTIVE forest fires raged in the Connecticut woods, extending from Wilton to New Canaan. Several hundred acres have been burned over, doing a great amount of damage. An extensive forest fire burned for two days in East Concord, Conn., doing much damage.

THE failure of the Maverick Bank has caused a run on the Five Cents Savings Bank of Boston, Mass.

CAPTAIN ARTHUR R. YATES, United States Navy, died of heart disease at the Portsmouth (N. H.) Navy Yard. Captain Yates was commandant of the Portsmouth yard, where he had been stationed a little more than a year.

WILLIAM COX and his son of Wapella, Ill., attempted to deepen an old well. Both were overcome by gas and died.

SIX persons, including the captain, were drowned when the British ship Strathblane, from Honolulu, went ashore twenty-five miles north of Astoria, Oregon.

EX-GOVERNOR ALBERT S. MARKS, of Nashville, Tenn., died a few days ago. He was born in Daviess County, Ky., on October 16, 1836.

THE Republicans won a sweeping municipal victory in Chicago, Ill.

A STATEMENT prepared at the Treasury Department shows that there was a net increase in circulation during October of $83,810,125, and a net increase of $9,182,403 in the money and bullion in the Treasury during the same period.

NOTICES of intention to contest the right to the seats of six members-elect to the House of Representatives in the Fifty-second Congress have been filed with the clerk of the House.

ADVICES from Yokohama, Japan, say that by the violent storm of September fifty-two lives were lost and thirty-seven hundred houses damaged. Seven hundred and eighty vessels were sunk. Great damage was done to crops. The loss to property is estimated at $1,000,000.

A DISPATCH from Rio Janerio, the capital of Brazil, brings news of what seems to be little less than another revolution. Congress has been dissolved and martial law has been proclaimed at Rio Janeiro and throughout the provinces. The dispatch also announces that a dictatorship has been established in Brazil.

THE run on the Five Cents Savings Bank of Boston, Mass., ceased. Colonel Jonas H. French, Director of the Maverick Bank of Boston, being unable to secure bail, was taken to jail in that city.

FOUR stockmen were killed and an engineer injured in a collision between two sections of a stock train a few miles south of Waco, Texas.

THE Bank of Caledonia, Minn., has been robbed. About $6000 in cash was secured, besides notes and papers. The burglars stole horses and a carriage belonging to Asa Dupragne, the head of the bank, and fled.

THE "oldest man on earth," Hiram Lester, was married a few nights ago in the Opera House at Atlanta, Ga., a fee of twenty-five cents being charged to all who witnessed the ceremony. Hiram is 124 years old, and his bride, Mrs. Mary Mosely, is eighty-one. The old man fell in love with the old woman, who was matron of the Poor House when he was sent there ten years ago. He fell into the hands of fakirs, who hit upon the scheme of having them married in the Opera House, they sharing in the profits.

DR. MOTT SMITH, of Hawaii, has arrived in Washington, and will represent Hawaiian interests there until a duly accredited Minister is appointed.

THE Navy Department has concluded to use nickel-steel in the manufacture of all armor hereafter for vessels of war.

SECRETARY PROCTOR formally resigned his place in the Cabinet before leaving Washington for Vermont a few days ago. He has been appointed by Governor Page to serve the remainder of Mr. Edmunds's term in the Senate.

PRESIDENT FONSECA has proclaimed himself Dictator of Brazil. Troops patrol the streets of Rio Janeiro. Many persons were killed in the riots. There is a disposition in certain districts to start an uprising.

TYPHUS has killed 2000 of the Russian troops on the Pruth.

FIVE railway employes and five British soldiers were killed and thirty-one soldiers and four natives injured in a railroad accident between Bombay and Nagpur, India, caused by the breaking of a tire on the driving wheel of the locomotive.

THE Liberal party in Chili won a sweeping victory in the recent elections. The Liberal electors met in caucus several days ago and nominated for President of Chili for the ensuing five years Admiral Jorge Montt. The nomination is equivalent to an election. Admiral Montt was a pronounced opponent of President Balmaceda.

TEN THOUSAND KILLED.

Over Twenty-three Thousand Houses Shaken Down in Japan.

A private dispatch received from Japan says that the loss of life by the recent earthquake which shook the Island of Hondo and other places is estimated to be very great.

Over 2000 persons were killed and about 18,000 houses were destroyed in the Provinces of Nagova, on the Island of Hondo, the capital of which is Nagoyo, a city of 130,000 inhabitants.

In addition to the foregoing 5000 houses were destroyed and 5000 persons were killed by the earthquake at Gifu.

The towns of Kano and Kasamatsu were also reported to have been destroyed, together with fifty miles of railroad.

It is presumed that the fire which started among the wrecked buildings at Nagoya may have had a great deal to do with the great loss of life.

As the loss of life at Kano and Kasamatsu was not mentioned, and as these towns were said to have been destroyed, it was estimated that the total loss of life might eventually be shown to be over 10,000.

FIVE LIVES LOST.

Heroic Firem